

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

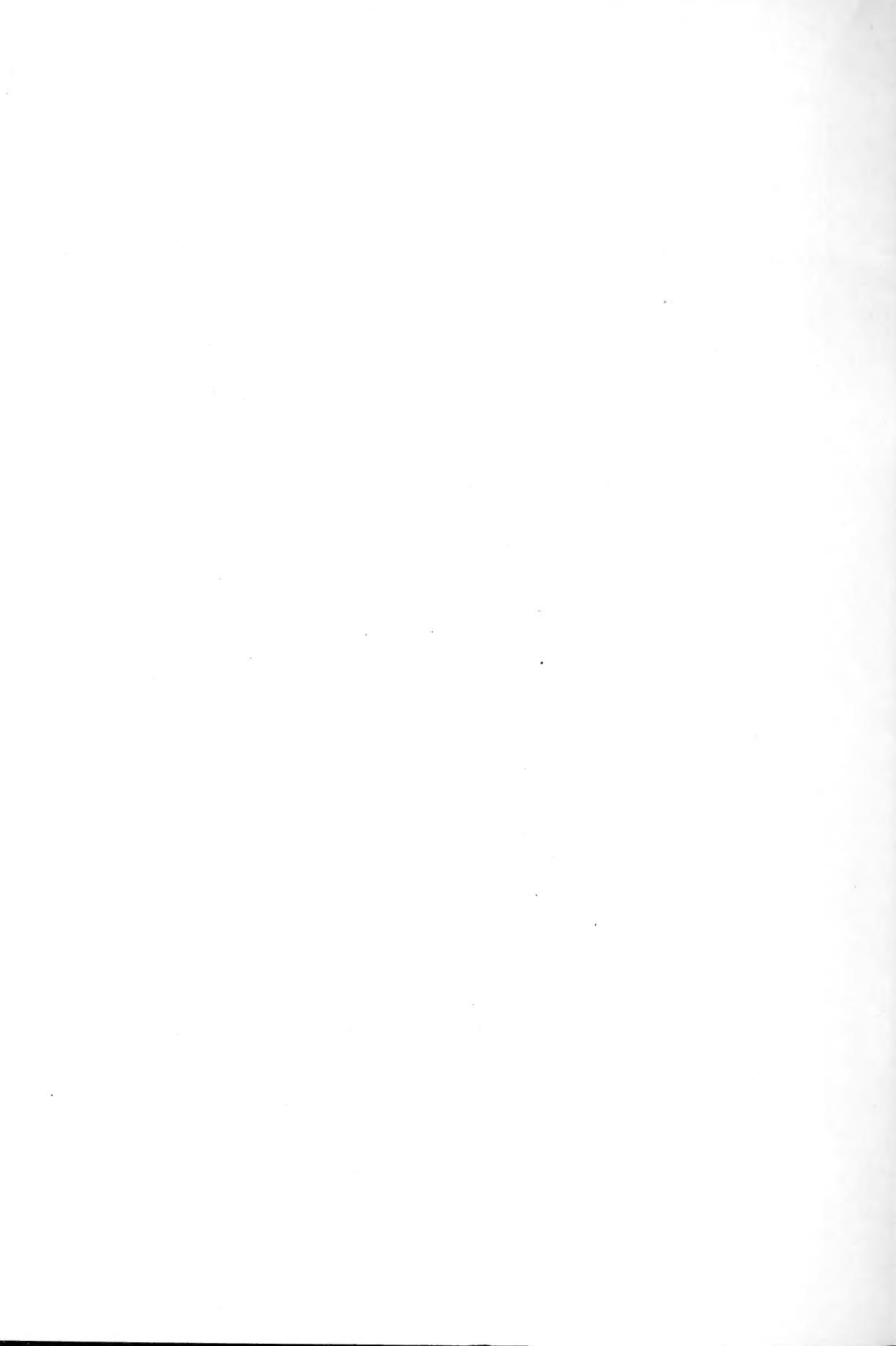
LIBRARY
RECEIVED



U. S. Department of Agriculture



F. AND F. NURSERIES
SPRINGFIELD, UNION COUNTY, N.J.



Preface to Revised Edition



ONFRONTED with the need of a new catalogue, we had to consider the problem of preparing the copy ourselves or giving the contract to a compiler and editor whose special business it is to make catalogues in design and contents as attractive as possible. To do so, they not infrequently go a little beyond the bounds of truth, and inject into the descriptions and the literature an element of exaggeration that pleases many, but is repellent to many also.

We do not believe that successful business depends solely upon pictures and extravagant laudation of ours as the only place where good trees can be obtained, but rather in supplying good trees at reasonable prices, allowing them to proclaim our virtues. We do not promise all things, but will keep all promises.

It is our aim and purpose to retain old customers by fair and liberal treatment. The field is a wide one and there is room for many honest enterprises in the nursery business, and most nursery enterprises are honestly conducted. We challenge a comparison and trial with any. "By their fruits ye shall know them." We ask for a portion of the public patronage, confident that we can retain it by our deserving.

Our Nurseries are located in the beautiful Orange Valley in which may be seen many places of small and large area that have been improved with trees and plants purchased from us in the years that are passed.

To meet the increased and increasing demand for fine Nursery stock, we have added more than one hundred acres to our real estate holdings, nearly all of which together with our original tract of one hundred and fifty acres is used for growing trees that will satisfy the most critical.

Tested trees and plants are added to our collection as their merit proves them worthy. Our trees are cultivated and cared for, and defective and deformed trees are taken from the rows and destroyed. We allow no accumulation of old and unsalable trees.

It is a good practice for intending purchasers to see and select the stock wanted, and we extend a cordial invitation to all interested to visit our Nurseries, which are only sixteen miles from New York City on the Lackawanna Railroad, near Milburn Station. We can be reached from Elizabeth or Newark by trolley lines which pass our office. We are only six miles from these cities.

F. & F. NURSERIES

SPRINGFIELD, NEW JERSEY

The beautiful specimen of Evergreen shown in photograph, front cover, is one of our Abies Concolor, supplied by us a number of years ago, and described on page 29.

BUSINESS NOTICE

At prices quoted in this catalogue, all stock will be supplied f. o. b. here, but we cannot insure the safe delivery of same, since it is beyond our control. Complaints for miscarriage and delay must be made to the transportation companies.

We warrant our stock true to name, and hold ourselves prepared, on proper proof, to replace any that may prove otherwise, or refund the original price paid. We, however, expressly disclaim any liability for consequential damages.

If errors or omissions occur we desire immediate notice, that we may correct them. The time to make complaints is on receipt of goods, not months afterward.

Explicit and plain shipping directions are requested. If omitted we will forward according to our best judgment.

We will substitute only by permission, and since it may frequently occur that a grade or variety is exhausted, we ask that our patrons in sending orders state if we may substitute, and to what extent.

Bills are payable June 1 and December 1 of each year, and to people we know such credit will be cheerfully given. Unknown correspondents must remit with order, or if the same is of considerable amount they may send references, but must understand this course will cause delay for investigation.

C. O. D. orders must be accompanied by a remittance in part as a guarantee.

Our location near tide water affords us an equable and long season, and we can dig and ship trees usually from early March through April and May; and in Autumn, October, November, and often well into December.

It is important that trees be in a dormant condition, not only where dug but where planted also. Our early and late seasons are, therefore, advantageous to customers.

Customers intending to make extensive plantings usually submit lists for estimates, and we commend and invite this practice.

We will make the best quotations possible under such circumstances, quality and character of stock offered considered. We urge that *quality* and *price* both have consideration. Do not sacrifice the first to the last. *Low prices and cheap prices are not identical.*

LANDSCAPE WORK

To those who have time and do not wish to employ experienced help, the following suggestions will be helpful.

Endeavor from the beginning to picture in your mind the appearance of the work when completed, and also what the result will be in after years when the trees and plants have attained their growth.

The first step will be to locate your drives and walks, these should be conveniently placed and as few and short as possible; a slight curve, however, is more graceful and pleasing to the eye than a straight line. In grading be sure and have at least a foot of good soil on top. Try to avoid steep terraces; slopes of easy, natural curves will keep in order much longer, seldom require repair and are easier to mow and take care of. If a steep bank is indispensable, it may be planted in masses with shrubbery and plants suited to the location.

In placing the trees and shrubs preserve the desirable views, screening the objectionable. Trees with bold outlines planted at a distance will give character, while groups of the smaller growing and more select varieties should lend charm to the foreground. Procure such as are best adapted to the location and are easily taken care of and that will produce a variety of flower and foliage to make your grounds attractive throughout the year.

In arranging the plantings leave as large an open stretch of lawn as possible, and on the outskirts of the grounds plant in masses and beds with large bays and projections, to which later, if desired, new acquisitions may be added. Consider the size of the plants at maturity that the largest may be placed at the rear and not hide those of smaller growth. Give each full room for development. If immediate effect is desired the planting can be thickly made by placing first what is to remain permanently, allowing ample room for their development, then fill in about these with plants which later are to be removed.

We shall be glad to confer with those interested in landscape development.

TRANSPLANTING HINTS

We especially desire to impress upon all interested the importance of using only good soil and using it abundantly in planting all trees.

If the grade is not changed and there exists good natural fertility, no special preparation is required. If the grade is changed we urge the absolute importance of excavating a large area of subsoil and filling in with good top soil. Do this a year in advance if possible, that the soil may become compact. If this cannot be done, firm well the soil as the new hole is filled. Be careful to put fine mold about the roots, but above all be sure it is in close contact. Broken and mutilated roots should be cut off smooth, that they may callus quickly, and from them new roots will issue.

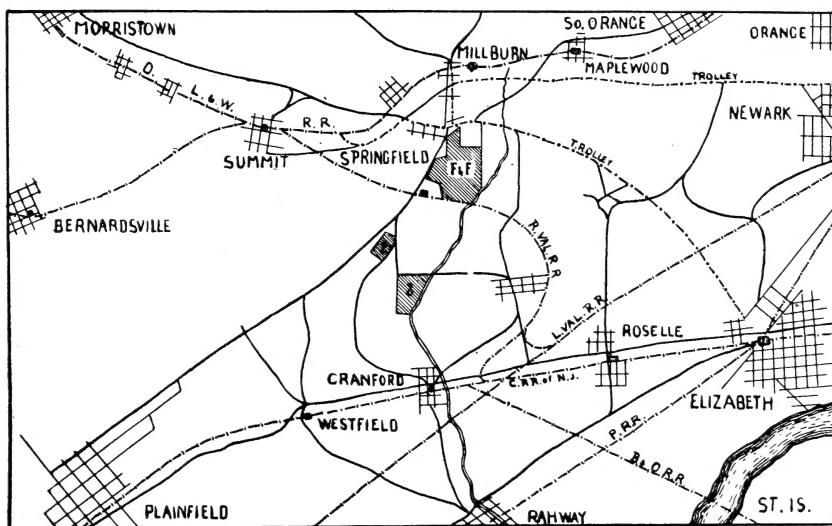
Wet the roots before putting earth on them, that it may adhere closely. Plant in well-drained soil and at about the same depth as the tree or plant stood in the nursery.

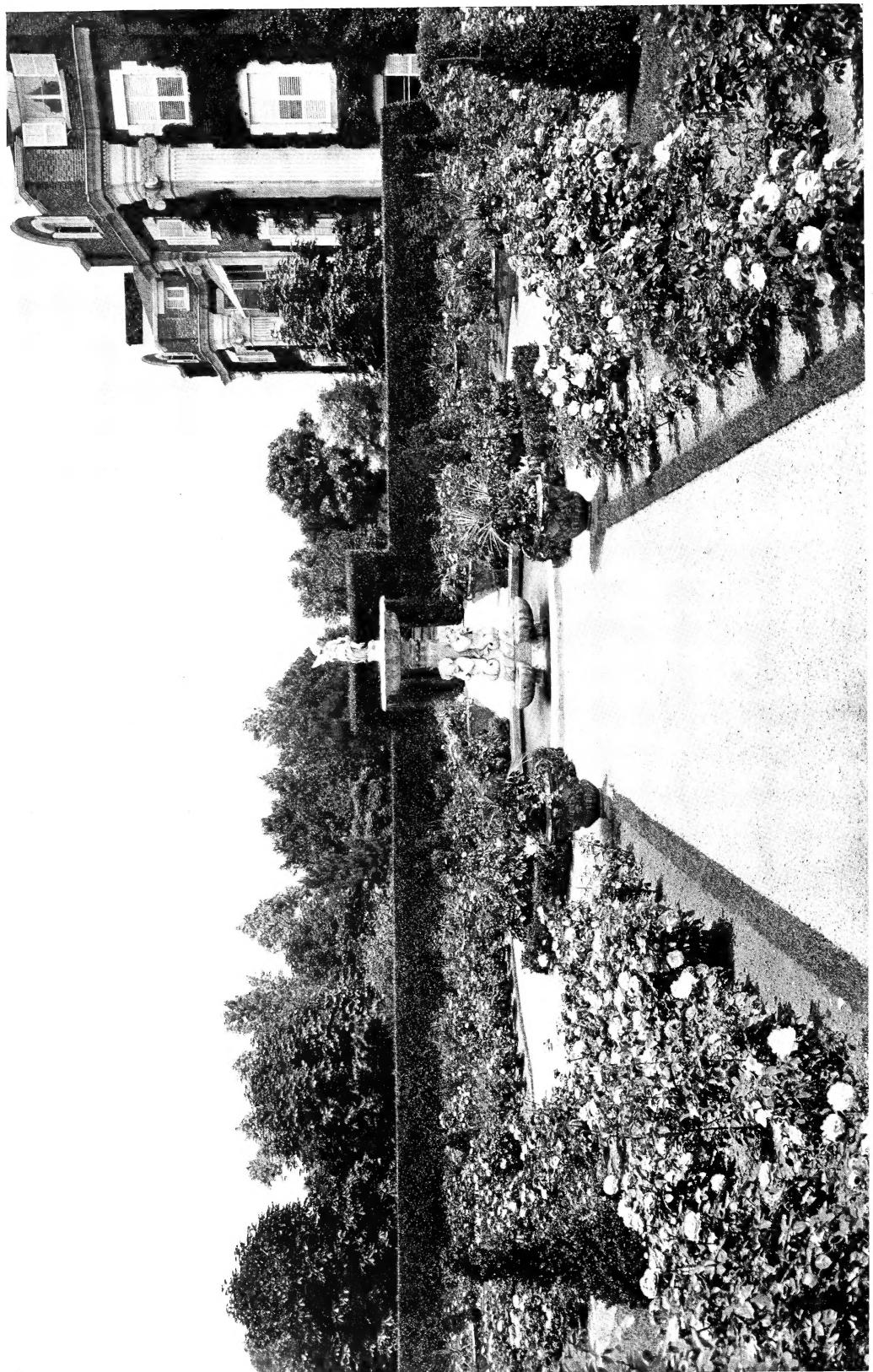
We do not approve of indiscriminate and extensive pruning at any period of the tree's life, but if the roots are much shortened some pruning of the top is necessary to maintain a balance. Beech, Oak, Sweet Gum, Mulberry and Tulip trees ought to be shortened in very severely.

Cut to the trunk or a bud always, that you may not later have unsightly and dead spurs on the tree that delay the process of healing.

Mulch the surface after planting with anything that will conserve moisture, and for this purpose leave the surface of the soil loose and porous, applying in addition brush, straw or coarse manure. The latter is best, since by leaching it adds the element of fertility.

Planting evergreens is more difficult than planting deciduous trees, particularly if large, and extra care must be taken to keep the roots from becoming dry. Chances of success are much greater with small and medium sized trees, and choice and rare sorts should be moved with a ball of earth attached when possible. The safety of this practice very greatly counterbalances increased cost, and we strongly urge patrons to adopt it. A charge for such additional labor must be made, but we promise that it will be reasonable.





ATTRACTIVE ENVIRONMENT FOR A COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

Ornamental Department

DECIDUOUS TREES

All the trees offered have been one or more times transplanted, are of standard commercial grade, shapely and well rooted.

Of many sorts large and specimen trees can be supplied: 2-3 and 4-inch caliber.

The prices quoted are for trees of the usual commercial size, ranging from 6 to 10 feet, according to species or variety. Larger trees can be supplied of most sorts at proportionate rates.

Figures after specific names indicate approximately the height of the trees when approaching maturity.

ACER. Maple

ACER CAMPESTRE. English Cork Maple. 20 ft. A small round headed tree of neat habit and foliage, having a peculiar corky bark. 50 and 75c.

COLCHICUM RUBRUM. Red Colchicum Maple. 20 ft. From Japan. Young growth of wood and foliage bright crimson. Medium size, round and elegant form. Distinct and beautiful. \$1.00.

DASYCARPUM. Silver Maple. 60 ft. Well known and popular. Of rapid growth; round, irregular form; leaves light green above, silvery beneath. Recommended for immediate effect. 75c. \$6 per 10.

— **WIERII LACINIATUM.** Wier's Cut Leaf Maple. 50 ft. Leaves finely cut. Habit distinctly pendulous. An attractive and desirable tree. If pruned well adapted to small places. \$1.00.

NEGUNDO. Box Elder. Ash Leaf Maple. 25 ft. A native tree with light green foliage and greenish colored smooth bark. Desirable for contrast and for its extreme hardiness. 75c. and \$1.00.

PENNSYLVANICUM. Striped Bark Maple. 25 ft. A rather small tree with large leaves and bark curiously striped green and white. conspicuous in Winter. \$1.00.

PLATANOIDES. Norway Maple. 40 ft. A large, round headed, handsome tree. Foliage dense and dark green, remaining on the tree until late in the Fall. Reliable everywhere, and especially valuable for street planting. 75c. to \$3.00. See page 14.

— **GLOBOSA.** 10 ft. A dwarf form of the common Norway Maple. Grafted 7 ft. high it forms a dense round top, suitable for formal lines or single specimens. \$1.50.

— **REITENBACHI.** Reitenbach's Norway Maple. 30 ft. Purple leaved Norway Maple. Not as bright as Schwedleri in early Summer, but more constant. \$1.00.

PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERİ. Purple Leaved Norway Maple. 35 ft. Bright crimson in early Spring, fading to dull purple in late Summer. Of vigorous habit, and for contrast desirable. \$1.00.

PSEUDO-PLATANUS. Sycamore Maple. 50 ft. A well known and, in some localities, a desirable tree; particularly valuable near the sea. Bark smooth, with large green leaves. 75c.

— **PURPUREA.** 40 ft. Purple Leaved Sycamore Maple. Leaves green on the upper surface. The under surface and the leaf petioles being of pronounced purplish tint. \$1.00.

RUBRUM. Scarlet Maple. 40 ft. A fine native tree, thriving everywhere, but particularly in damp soil. Is much admired for its red blossoms in Spring and deep crimson foliage in Fall. \$1.00.

SACCHARUM. Sugar Maple. 50 ft. A symmetrical, handsome tree for all purposes. Finely colored foliage in Autumn. Desirable everywhere. \$1.00.

SPICATUM. Mountain Maple. 15 ft. A shrubby tree bearing erect racemes of greenish yellow flowers. Suited to borders or small groups. 75c.

TATARICUM GINNALA. Tatarian Maple. 12 ft. A shrubby tree with divided leaves. Good for grouping, or singly on small lawns or in angles. 75c.

Japanese Maples

The Japan Maples are trees of dwarf habit, with very graceful and often deeply colored foliage. They may be treated as shrubs in masses, and for this reason we group them separately. There are a great many variations in these trees, but we select only the most pronounced, hardiest and best. Size of trees offered, 1½ to 2½ ft.

JAPONICUM. 5 ft. A slow growing tree with handsomely scalloped deep green leaves. \$1.50.

— **AUREUM.** Golden Leaved. 10 ft. A rare and distinct variety. Foliage of pronounced golden color. Exquisitely beautiful. \$1.50.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

JAPAN MAPLES—Continued

ACER POLYMORPHUM. Japan Maple. 15 ft. The parent type of most Japan Maples and a shrubby tree of very great merit. Of slow growth, dense habit, and deeply lobed foliage. The very best if natural green is wanted. 75c. to \$1.50.

— **ATROPURPUREUM.** Purple Leaf Maple. 10 ft. The most popular variety. Foliage of intense purple, and in early Spring especially beautiful. Is effective grown singly or in groups. Best. \$1.50.

— **DISSECTUM.** Green Cut Leaf Maple. 5 ft. The foliage of this and the next variety is indeed most handsome, the habit dwarf and pendulous. A lovely little tree. \$1.75.

— **ATROPURPUREUM.** Purple Cut Leaf Maple. 6 ft. A variety with deeply cut almost fern like foliage of dwarf and pendulous habit. Foliage green and purple, and tree hardy. \$1.75.

— **NIGRUM.** 10 ft. Foliage and branches of the darkest shade, almost black, more permanent than any other variety; habit erect. Rare and choice. \$1.50.

— **RETICULATUM.** Reticulated Japan Maple. 6 ft. Expanding foliage deep yellow changing with advancing Summer to a yellowish tint. \$1.50.

AESCRULUS. Horse Chestnut

AESCRULUS HIPPOCASTANUM. European Horse Chestnut. 60 ft. Of rather slow growth, but ultimately attaining large size, and in good soil becomes a magnificent tree. Its large panicles of white flowers in May are its glory. An enduring and desirable tree. \$1.00. \$7.50 per 10.

— **FLORE PLENA.** Double Flowering Horse Chestnut. 40 ft. Exactly like the type except that the flowers are double and in the fact that it bears no fruit. It is more desirable than the type for these reasons. \$2.00.

— **RUBICUNDA.** Red Flowering Horse Chestnut. 40 ft. Form more rounded than the white flowering, bearing large panicles of showy red flowers. A magnificent tree. \$1.00.

— **RUBRA FLORE PLENA.** 30 ft. This is a grafted tree bearing abundantly double red flowers. Not so strong a grower as the others. \$1.50.

AILANTHUS. Tree of Heaven

AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA. 30 ft. A very rapid growing, open headed tree, with large, pinnate foliage of bright green color and tropical appearance. Will thrive under conditions fatal to most other trees. \$1.00.

ALNUS. Alder

ALNUS GLUTINOSA. European Alder. 40 ft. A very rapid growing upright tree with wavy wedge shaped foliage. Will thrive in wet soil. 75c.

ALNUS GLUTINOSA LACINIATA IMPERIALIS. Imperial Cut Leaf Alder. 30 ft. A stately tree of graceful habit with large and deeply laciniated foliage. \$1.50.

AMELANCHIER. Snowy Mespilus

AMELANCHIER BOTRYAPIUM. 20 ft. A desirable native tree, bearing in early Spring a profusion of white blossoms, followed later by purplish edible fruit. 50c.

AMYGDALUS. Flowering Peach

AMYGDALUS PERSICA. 10 ft. Double Crimson, Rose and White. Extremely handsome and showy, blooming in April. Grouped, the three colors are very effective. 50c.

ARALIA. Hercules' Club

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA. 10 ft. A prickly shrub or small tree, with lustrous bright green foliage. 35c.

SPINOSA. 15 ft. Tree of small size, with very prickly stem and tropical appearance. Leaves pinnate. Immense panicles of white flowers in August. 50 and 75c.

BENZOIN

BENZOIN ODORIFERUM. Spicewood. 10 ft. A small shrubby tree. Smooth, dark colored bark and dark green leaves. The whole plant is fragrant. Yellow flowers in early Spring, before the leaves appear, and scarlet fruit in Summer; highly ornamental. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

BETULA. Birch

BETULA ALBA. White Birch. 40 ft. Of rapid and symmetrical growth; particularly effective in Winter on the border of a wood or evergreen belt. 75c. \$5.00 per 10.

— **FASTIGIATA.** Pyramidal White Birch. 40 ft. Like the preceding, except its habit, which is columnar and attractive by contrast. \$1.00.

— **LACINIATA.** Cut Leaved Weeping Birch. 40 ft. Of most graceful pendent habit; slender, yet vigorous growth, and white bark. Leaves finely cut. Deservedly popular. \$1.00. \$7.50 per 10.

— **PENDULA YOUNGII.** 15 ft. A tree of most grotesque and striking irregular form and of distinctly pendulous habit. White bark. \$1.50.

— **PURPUREA.** Purple Leaved Birch. 40 ft. This sort has purple leaves, and the bark has in it a tint of the same color. Desirable for contrasts. \$1.00.

LENTA. Sweet Birch. 40 ft. Makes a large, shapely tree, with dark smooth bark of an aromatic odor and agreeable sweet flavor. 75c.

LUTEA. Yellow Birch. 45 ft. Sometimes confounded with Lenta, but quite distinct, its yellow bark alone identifying it. 75c.

BETULA—Continued

BETULA NIGRA. Red Birch. 45 ft. Distinguished by its shaggy red bark. Does best in damp soil. Habit broadly pyramidal, foliage glossy. 75c.

PAPYRIFERA. Canoe or Paper Birch. 50 ft. A native American tree of large size. Bark brilliant white, the leaves large and handsome. 75c.

POPULIFOLIA. American White Birch. 30 ft. A small rapid growing, short lived tree, thriving in very poor soil. Bark white and conspicuous in Winter. 75c.

CARPINUS

CARPINUS AMERICANA. Hornbeam. 20 ft. A native species in growth quite similar to the beech, but the foliage is thinner and form more irregular. 50c. to \$1.00.

— **BETULUS.** European Hornbeam. 20 ft. Thick, dense habit and slow growth. Good for screens and hedges. 50c. to \$1.00.

CARYA. Hickory

CARYA ALBA. Shell Bark Hickory. 50 ft. Distinguished by its loose, shaggy bark. The nuts are thin shelled and of best quality. 75c. to \$1.00.

CASTANEA. Chestnut

CASTANEA AMERICANA. American Chestnut. 50 ft. A valuable tree for ornament and timber, and especially desirable for its nuts, which for sweetness surpass all others. Its season of bloom is about July 4th. 60c. \$5.00 per 10.

CRENATA. Japan Chestnut. 20 ft. Tree more dwarf than our native species. Bears abundantly when only a few years old. Nuts very large. 75c. to \$1.50.

VESCA. Spanish Chestnut. 30 ft. Of large size, with wide spreading branches. Nuts larger than our native species, but not of such good quality. 75c.

— **NUMBO.** 25 ft. Improved variety of the Spanish, bearing larger and sweeter nuts. \$1.00.

— **PARAGON.** 25 ft. Another improved variety, distinguished for early bearing and sweeter nuts. \$1.00.

CATALPA

CATALPA BIGNONIOIDES AUREA VARIEGATA. Golden Catalpa. 20 ft. A medium sized tree, of rapid growth, having large heart shaped leaves, which are of a beautiful golden color in Spring and early Summer. \$1.00.

BUNGEI. Dwarf Catalpa. 8 ft. Grafted 6 feet high it makes a round headed tree of much use in ornamental planting. \$1.50. (See also Shrubs.)

SPECIOSA. Western Catalpa. 40 ft. Of very rapid growth and tropical appearance. A most desirable tree for ornament, because of its abundant and attractive bloom in mid-Summer. Timber valuable. 75c. \$5.00 per 10.

CEDRELA

CEDRELA SINENSIS. 25 ft. A beautiful hardy tree resembling the Ailanthus, large, pinnate foliage, long drooping panicles of odoriferous white flowers last of June. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

CELTIS

CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS. Nettle Tree. 80 ft. A large, native tree, much resembling the elm. It is comparatively free from insect attack, and is for that reason most promising as a substitute for the elm. \$1.00.

CERASUS. Cherry

CERASUS AVIUM ALBA PLENA. Double Flowering Cherry. 30 ft. Large double white flowers produced in great abundance in early Spring. 50c.

JAPONICA ROSEA PENDULA. 15 ft. A weeping form of Japanese origin. Grafted on tall stems the branches droop gracefully to the ground. In early May covered with rosy pink flowers. Very attractive and beautiful. Our trees are grafted at the ground and trained upright. The best form. \$1.50.

SIEBOLDII ALBA PLENA. Siebold's Double Flowering Cherry. 20 ft. Semi-double white flowers in June. 50c.

SINENSIS FLORE PLENA. Chinese Double-Flowering Cherry. Double white flowers. 75c.

CERCIDIOPHYLLUM. Katsura

CERCIDIOPHYLLUM JAPONICUM. 20 ft. A Japan tree of large size in its own country. Heart shaped leaves, dark green above and silvery below. Leaf stalks and veins have a purplish tint. Of handsome pyramidal growth. Prefers a damp soil. \$1.00.

CERCIS. Judas Tree

CERCIS CANADENSIS. American Judas. 20 ft. A small round headed tree, bearing an abundance of rosy pink flowers in early May before the leaves appear. Foliage heart shaped and shining green. 50c.

JAPONICA. Japan Judas. 10 ft. Of dwarf habit; usually only a large shrub, which is the best form. Flowers in early May of a deep rose color. Very conspicuous and desirable. 50c.

CLADRASTIS. Yellow Wood

CLADRASTIS TINCTORIA. 25 ft. A beautiful American tree of globular form, bearing racemes of white sweet scented pea shaped flowers in June. Rare. \$1.00.



Specimen Fern-Leaved Beech Surrounded by Border of Hardy Rhododendrons.

See pages 38 and 39.

CORNUS. Dogwood

(For other Species, see Shrubs.)

CORNUS FLORIDA. White Dogwood. 20 ft. A beautiful small sized native tree, bearing an abundance of white flowers in May, followed by scarlet fruit and brilliant crimson foliage in Autumn. 60c. \$5.00 per 10.

— **PENDULA.** Weeping Dogwood. 12 ft. Foliage, flowers and fruit identical with the species, but of distinctly weeping habit. \$1.00.

— **RUBRA.** Red Flowering Dogwood. 20 ft. Habit and character same as its parent, but bearing deep rose colored flowers of great beauty. Of recent introduction. Popular and valuable. \$1.00.

KOUSA. 15 ft. A small tree, native of China and Japan. Foliage more abundant and leaves narrower than our common Dogwood. Flowers creamy white, appearing after the leaves in June and contrasting finely with the green foliage. \$1.25.

CORYLUS. Hazel

(For other Corylus, see Shrubs.)

CORYLUS AVELLANA PENDULA. Weeping Hazel. 10 ft. A small and true Hazel or Filbert of distinctly pendulous habit. \$1.00.

CRATÆGUS. Thorn

CRATÆGUS OXYACANTHA. English Haw thorn. 15 ft. A small growing, attractive tree, bearing in early May an abundance of white sweet scented flowers. Was formerly much used for hedges. 50c.

DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE WHITE and DOUBLE SCARLET. 75c.

CRUS-GALLI. Cockspur Thorn. 10 ft. A widely distributed native variety with very long and extremely sharp spines. Fruit abundant and bright red. Makes a good hedge. 50c.

CORDATA. Washington Thorn. 20 ft. A very desirable species. Foliage colors beautifully in Autumn. Abundant red fruit in clusters remaining on the tree well into the Winter. 75c.

DIOSPYROS. Persimmon

DIOSPYROS VIRGINIANA. American Persimmon. 30 ft. Flowers small yellowish white. Well known in the South for its fruit. 35c. to \$1.00.

EUONYMUS. See Shrubs.

FAGUS. Beech

We especially commend the Beeches for lawn and ornamental planting, because of their great beauty and enduring character. When transplanting, be careful to prune severely and judiciously, leaving a good supply of strong, well developed buds. Beeches branched to the ground are in that shape the best trees for screens.

FAGUS FERRUGINEA. American Beech. 40 ft. A noble tree of large size and round spreading habit. Attractive at all times, but markedly so in Winter and early Spring on account of its light colored bark. \$1.00.

SYLVATICA. English Beech. 50 ft. Of more dense habit than the American, and without its light colored bark. Makes a handsome, long lived tree of sturdy and robust character. \$1.50.

— **HETEROPHYLLA.** Fern Leaf Beech. 25 ft. Leaves very much dissected and fern like. Habit dense and symmetrical. One of the very best forms. \$1.50.

— **PENDULA.** Weeping Beech. 40 ft. Most unique in habit and form of all weeping trees, and where it has sufficient room for development, the best. Makes a large, handsome tree, conspicuous anywhere. \$1.50.

— **PURPUREA.** Copper Beech. 40 ft. In character and habit like the English Beech. Foliage of copper color, and not so large as the Rivers. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

— **PENDULA.** Purple Leaf Weeping Beech. 40 ft. A recent acquisition of merit. Similar in form and appearance to the Weeping Beech except in color of foliage, which is deep purple. \$2.50.

— **RIVERSII.** Rivers' Beech. 40 ft. Where a large and enduring tree of purple foliage is wanted, no mistake will be made in planting this. Needs full exposure to sunlight for best development and enduring color. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

FRAXINUS. Ash

FRAXINUS AMERICANA. American Ash. 50 ft. A tree of rapid growth and large size. An excellent shade and ornamental tree. Valuable for timber. 75c. \$5.00 per 10.

EXCELSIOR. European Ash. 60 ft. A rapid growing tree with spreading head and pinnate foliage. Timber less valuable than the American species. 75c. \$5.00 per 10.

— **ACUBÆFOLIA.** Acuba Leaf Ash. 30 ft. The leaves of this variety are golden blotched. The variegation is permanent and the tree is valuable for grouping with purple leaf trees. \$1.00.

— **AUREA.** Gold Bark Ash. 20 ft. The bark is a bright yellow, very conspicuous in Winter. \$1.00.

LANCEOLATA. Green Ash. 50 ft. Indigenous in Eastern America. A good tree for avenues and streets. 75c. \$5.00 per 10.

NIGRA. Black Ash. 65 ft. Another lofty and enduring tree, valuable, as indeed are nearly all the ashes, for their timber. 75c. \$5.00 per 10.

ORNUS. European Flowering Ash. 40 ft. A native of the south of Europe, with greenish white fringe like flowers early in June, in large clusters at the end of the branches. \$1.00.

QUADRANGULATA. Blue Ash. 65 ft. A lofty and handsome tree, widely distributed through the central United States. Bark of the young shoots angular and winged. 75c. \$5.00 per 10.

GLEBITSCHIA

GLEBITSCHIA TRIACANTHOS. Three Throned or Honey Locust. 40 ft. A native tree with delicate foliage. 75c.

— **BUJOTI PENDULA.** 12 ft. Weeping Honey Locust. An elegant tree with drooping branches. Not entirely hardy. \$1.75.

GLYPTOSTROBUS
Chinese Cypress

GLYPTOSTROBUS SINENSIS. 40 ft. A pyramidal, coniferous tree, in appearance resembling the deciduous cypress, but with distinct character. Rare and valuable. Suited for wet, low land. \$1.50.

GYMNOCLADUS. Kentucky Coffee

GYMNOCLADUS CANADENSIS. 35 ft. Of spreading, open habit, with pinnate leaves of a shade not common. Will thrive near the sea. Picturesque and desirable. A tree of great vitality and suited for planting in cities. \$1.00.

HALESIA. Silver Bell

HALESIA TETRAPTERA. 15 ft. A most interesting and desirable shrubby tree, bearing pendent bell shaped white flowers in May. 50c. \$3.00 per 10.

JUGLANS. Walnut

JUGLANS NIGRA. Black Walnut. 50 ft. A very large spreading tree, with pinnate foliage. Well known and valuable both for its nuts and timber, furnishing the well known walnut lumber of commerce. 50c. to \$1.00.

REGIA. English Walnut. 30 ft. A spreading tree of attractive form when developed. The well known Madeira nut of commerce. Valuable. 50c. to \$1.00.

KŒLREUTERIA. Varnish Tree

KŒLREUTERIA PANICULATA. 25 ft. An ornamental tree from China. Forms a flat spreading head, has large pinnate leaves, and in July produces immense panicles of orange yellow flowers. Desirable for its bloom and Autumnal color. \$1.00.

LABURNUM. Golden Chain

LABURNUM ALPINUM. Scotch Laburnum. 20 ft. This variety is chiefly distinguished from the next by its later bloom and its longer and more slender racemes of golden yellow flowers. 50c.

VULGARE. Golden Chain. 20 ft. Distinguished for its lovely racemes of yellow flowers in May. Of thrifty habit and suitable for the background of shrubbery. 50c.

LARIX. European Larch

LARIX EUROPÆA. 50 ft. A pyramidal, coniferous tree, remarkable for its beautiful light green foliage in early Spring, expanding with the first warm days of the advancing season; for this reason it is best transplanted in Autumn. 50c.

LEPTOLEPIS. Japan Golden Larch. 30 ft. The foliage when young is of light green, changing to a fine golden yellow in Autumn. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

LIQUIDAMBAR. Sweet Gum

LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA. 40 ft. A handsome tree, with star shaped leaves; desirable for its beautiful Fall coloring. Thrives in low, wet soil, although doing well in all locations. Prune closely. \$1.00.

LIRIODENDRON. Tulip Tree

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA. 60 ft. One of our largest native trees, of rapid growth, large, handsome green leaves; flowers in early June, tulip shape, greenish yellow, blotched with orange. Difficult to transplant, except of small size. 75c. and \$1.00.

MAGNOLIA

The Magnolia is one of the most profuse blooming trees. Especially is this true of the Chinese and Japanese sorts.

MAGNOLIA—Continued

Magnolias are not easily transplanted and should be moved when small with balls of earth attached. Since most of them bloom when only a foot or two high, there will not be any long waiting for flowers. Transplant in Spring only.

MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA. Cucumber tree. 50 ft. One of the largest Magnolias, of rapid growth, forming a pyramidal tree of much beauty; flowers yellowish white, expanding in latter May. America. \$1.00. \$7.50 per 10.

ALBA SUPERBA. 15 ft. Nearly as fine as *Conspicua* and much more floriferous. \$1.50.

CONSPICUA. Chinese White. 20 ft. Greatly esteemed for its abundant pure white flowers, expanding before the leaves in April. A large specimen is then worth going miles to see. China. \$2.50.

FRASERI. Ear Leaved Magnolia. 40 ft. A large tree of much beauty, bearing creamy white deliciously fragrant flowers in early May. Bears large rose colored seed pods in Autumn. America, \$1.50.

GLAUCIA. Sweet Bay. 15 ft. A small tree common in the swamps of New Jersey; nearly evergreen. Thrives very well on upland soil, and is esteemed for its delicate, white, sweet scented flowers, appearing in June. America. \$1.50.

HYPOLEUCA. 40 ft. From Japan. A stately ornamental tree with large leaves. Good for avenues and streets. Flowers 7 to 8 in. in diameter. \$3.00.

KOBUS. 20 ft. A beautiful small tree bearing in early Spring small white flowers. Does not bloom freely when young. Japan. \$1.50.

LENNEI. Lenne's Magnolia. 20 ft. A desirable sort because of its distinct color and abundant bloom. Usually it bears some flowers throughout the Summer. A hybrid species. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

MACROPHYLLA. 25 ft. Makes a good sized round tree, bearing immense leaves and large flowers. Rare and valuable. America. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

NORBERTIANA. Norbert's Magnolia. 20 ft. Tree vigorous and of regular outline. Like *Soulangeana*, but blooms later. \$2.00.

PARVIFLORA. 15 ft. From Japan. White, fragrant, globular, pendent flowers, with bright pink center. \$2.00.

PURPUREA. 15 ft. Of vigorous stocky growth, bearing in Spring an abundance of purple flowers, and again in Autumn a few are expanded. China. \$1.00.

STELLATA SYN. HALLEANA. 12 ft. A dwarf and valuable species; flowers white, semi-double; fragrant. The earliest blooming variety. Japan. \$1.50.

SOULANGEANA. 20 ft. The best of all the flowering Magnolias; of vigorous growth and most profuse bloom; flowers large, pink on outside of petals and white within, appearing a little later than *Conspicua*, and before the

leaves. Some blooms can be found on a good sized specimen at any time during the Summer. China. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

TRIPETALA. Umbrella Tree. 25 ft. A tree of medium size, with large, fresh green leaves, and large white flowers in latter May. The fruit pods of this and the other native Magnolias change to carmine in Autumn. 75c.

MORUS. Mulberry

MORUS ALBA VAR. DOWNING'S EVER-BEARING. 20 ft. Leaves large; black fruit in great abundance throughout nearly the entire Summer. 50c.

— **TATARICA.** Russian Mulberry, 20 ft. Very hardy and bearing an abundance of black fruit. 50c.

— **PENDULA, TEAS' WEEPING.** 7 ft. The best dwarf weeping tree; grafted 5 to 6 ft., the branches droop gracefully to the ground. Picturesque and beautiful. \$1.00.

NYSSA. Sour Gum. Tupelo

NYSSA MULTIFLORA. Pepperidge or Sour Gum. 25 ft. Medium size; leaves shining green; changing to crimson in Autumn. 50c. to \$1.00.

OXYDENDRUM (Andromeda) Sorrel Tree

OXYDENDRUM ARBOREA. 20 ft. A valuable medium sized tree or large shrub, bearing racemes of white flowers in mid-Summer. Autumn foliage a brilliant crimson and very showy. 75c. \$5.00 per 10.

PAULOWNIA. Empress Tree

PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS. 30 ft. A tree with immense leaves and decidedly tropical appearance, bearing very large panicles of blue, trumpet-shaped, sweet-scented flowers in June. \$1.00.

PAVIA

Smooth Fruited Horse Chestnut

PAVIA FLAVA. Ohio Buckeye. 30 ft. A fine native tree having pale green downy leaves and bearing yellow flowers. Forms a globular head. \$1.00.

RUBRA WHITLEYI. 25 ft. Distinguished for its handsome foliage and brilliant red flowers. \$1.50.

(For Dwarf Pavia, see Shrubs.)

PHELLODENDRON Chinese Cork Tree

PHELLODENDRON AMURENSE. 30 ft. Of spreading habit; leaves pinnate; resembling the Ash; greenish white flowers in May, and brown, nearly black, berries in Autumn. \$1.00.

PLATANUS Plane Tree, Sycamore

PLATANUS OCCIDENTALIS. American Sycamore or Buttonwood. 60 ft. Of rapid growth and large size; leaves heart-shaped, with sharp-pointed lobes. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

ORIENTALIS. Oriental Plane. 60 ft. A lofty, wide-spreading tree of rapid growth, much used in Europe for avenues in cities, and rapidly gaining popularity here for the same purpose. Bears transplanting well, is comparatively free from insect pests, and can be supplied in quantity at very moderate prices. \$1.25. \$10 per 10. See page 12.

POPULUS. Poplar

POPULUS ALBA. Silver Poplar. 40 ft. A rapid growing, conspicuous tree of great beauty on account of its foliage, which is abundant, dark green above and silvery beneath. 50c. \$4.00 per 10.

— **BOLLEANA.** 30 ft. Of erect pyramidal growth; silvery foliage. A tree of distinct and striking character. \$1.00.

CANESCENS. Green Leaf or Canadian Poplar. 50 ft. Similar to the Silver Poplar, but a more rapid grower and much better form; without doubt the most desirable of all the Poplars for street planting, and we specially recommend it for this purpose. 75c. \$5.00 per 10.

FASTIGIATA. Lombardy Poplar. 60 ft. Well known and when well developed a striking tree anywhere, and in certain situations invaluable. 75c. \$5.00 per 10.

MONOLIFERA. Carolina Poplar. 50 ft. Of strong, rapid growth, handsome green foliage, and while young of good habit and character. Is much planted where quick effects are wanted. 75c. \$5.00 per 10.

— **VAN GEERTII.** Golden Poplar. 30 ft. Foliage decidedly golden-tinted throughout the Summer, and useful for contrasts. \$1.00.

PTELEA. Hop Tree

PTELEA TRIFOLIATA. 12 ft. A small shrubby tree, bearing clusters of white flowers in June, followed by hop-like seeds in Autumn. 75c.

— **AUREA.** Golden Hop Tree. 12 ft. Same as the above, but with golden-colored foliage. 75c.

PYRUS. Flowering Apple

PYRUS ANGUSTIFOLIA. Bechtel's Flowering Crab. 15 ft. Tree of medium size, covered in early Spring with large double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. Blooms when quite young. \$1.00.

CORONARIA ODORATA. Fragrant Flowering Crab. 12 ft. A small growing tree bearing a profusion of pink blossoms about the middle of May. 75c.

PYRUS FLORIBUNDA. Rose red single flowers, produced in great abundance and very showy. Fruit small, bright red in Autumn. A desirable small tree. 75c.

— **SCHEIDECKERI.** A double flowered form of the above. Most attractive. 75c.

HALLEANA. Parkman's Flowering Crab. 15 ft. The best flowering apple, bearing about May in an abundance of rosy pink flowers, in bunches, on long stems. The leaves are a shining green. A lovely little tree at all times, but a sight of one in bloom will be long remembered. 75c.

PYRUS Mountain Ash. See Sorbus



Section View of Our Lombardy Poplars Grown for Screen Planting.

QUERCUS. Oak

Possibly no other species of tree equals the Oak in all its characteristics; certainly none compare with it in enduring majesty. No tree is better suited for avenues on extensive places, and for this purpose it is steadily gaining ground in cities as well, though its complete adaptability is by no means established. The large growing sorts, given room for development, have few equals for lawns. Prune severely when transplanting.

QUERCUS ALBA. White Oak. 60 ft. A noble and enduring tree of great beauty. Requires a large space for proper development. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

CERRIS. Turkey Oak. 40 ft. Medium size; thick dense growth; foliage green until killed by frost. \$1.00.



Thousands of Oriental Planes Like These.
See page 11.

QUERCUS—Continued

QUERCUS COCCINEA. Scarlet Oak. 50 ft. Makes a large shapely tree, especially attractive in Autumn, when the leaves change to a bright scarlet. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

MACROCARPA. Mossy Cup Oak. 40 ft. A very beautiful tree, of massive open growth and large, heavy leaves. Acorns form in a mossy cup. \$1.00.

PALUSTRIS. Pin Oak. 40 ft. Perhaps the most beautiful of all the Oaks; leaves deep green and finely divided; grown singly, it should be allowed to branch low. Makes a fine avenue tree. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

PHELLOS. Willow Oak. 40 ft. Of medium size and pyramidal form, leaves long and entire, like the Willow, very persistent, and retaining their green color until late in Autumn. \$1.00.

PRINUS. Chestnut Oak. 30 ft. One of the finest species, resembling a chestnut tree. \$1.00.

PEDUNCULATA. English Oak. 40 ft. Leaves long and much divided, retaining their green color until killed by heavy frosts; makes a round, symmetrical head, and will thrive near the sea. \$1.00.

— **ATROPURPUREA.** Purple Oak. 15 ft. Similar to the preceding except the color of the foliage, which is dark and constant. Good for contrast. \$1.50.

QUERCUS PEDUNCULATA CONCORDIA. Golden Oak. 25 ft. A rare sort, with golden yellow foliage in Spring and early Summer. Perhaps one of the best golden colored foliage trees. \$1.50.

— **PYRAMIDALIS.** 40 ft. Pyramidal Oak. Medium size and erect habit, like the Lombardy Poplar. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

RUBRA. 70 ft. Makes a large and attractive tree. The young leaves and shoots are red in Spring, and in Autumn the foliage turns a purplish crimson. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

TINCTORIA. Black Oak. 30 ft. Autumnal coloring very fine. \$1.00 to \$2.50.

RHUS. See Shrubs

ROBINIA. Locust. See also Shrubs

ROBINIA PSEUDACACIA. Black or Yellow Locust. 50 ft. A native tree of large size and rapid growth. Leaves pinnate, of a lovely tint of green. The flowers, which are abundant, are borne on long pendulous racemes, and are white or yellowish in color and fragrant. Flowers in early June. 50c.

SALISBURIA

SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA. Gingko or Maiden-Hair Tree. 40 ft. One of the most beautiful of Japanese trees. Medium size; growth quite rapid and very handsome, distinct fan-like foliage. A valuable street tree. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

SALIX. Willow

SALIX BABYLONICA. Weeping Willow. 40 ft. A well known and particularly graceful tree. 75c.

CAPREA PENDULA. Kilmarnock Willow. 7 ft. The best known dwarf weeping tree and once very popular. 75c.

ELEGANTISSIMA. Thurlow's Willow. 40 ft. Similar to, but more upright growing than Babylonica. Is a better grower and a more hardy tree. 75c.

PENTANDRA. Laurel-Leaved. 25 ft. Foliage bright shining green, adherent until late Autumn. A valuable seashore tree. 50c.

ROSMARINIFOLIA. Rosemary Willow. 8 ft. Grafted 5 feet high, makes a handsome dwarf ornamental tree, with light green foliage and slender twigs. \$1.00.

VITELLINA AUREA. Golden Willow. 25 ft. Bark of a golden color; especially attractive in Winter. 75c.

— **BRITZENSIUS.** 25 ft. Conspicuous in Winter when its red bark is most attractive. 75c.

SASSAFRAS

SASSAFRAS OFFICINALE. 35 ft. A beautiful native tree, with oddly divided lustrous green foliage, changing to a rich yellow in Autumn. The whole tree, and especially the root, is highly aromatic. \$1.00.

SOPHORA

SOPHORA JAPONICA. 25 ft. A tree quite rare and of distinct character, bearing abundant racemes of yellowish white flowers in August when almost no other tree is in bloom. Conspicuous in Winter because of its dark green bark. 75c.

— **PENDULA.** 12 ft. Grafted on stems 6 feet high it makes a tree of unique and attractive character. \$1.00.

SORBUS. Mountain Ash

SORBUS AUCUPARIA. European Mountain Ash. 25 ft. Handsome small tree, with pinnate foliage and bearing clusters of bright red berries in Fall. 75c.

— **PENDULA.** Weeping Mountain Ash. 15 ft. Grafted 5 to 6 feet high forms a spreading tree of much beauty. \$1.00.

— **QUERCIFOLIA.** Oak Leaved Mountain Ash. 20 ft. Habit pyramidal, with deeply lobed oak-like leaves, green above and pubescent underneath. 75c.

SYRINGA. See also Shrubs

SYRINGA JAPONICA. Japan Lilac, 12 ft. From Japan, where it attains the height and dignity of a tree. It is of upright growth with heavy, strong branches. The foliage is abundant and of leathery texture. Flowers white, late; a month after other Lilacs, in large terminal panicles. A most satisfactory shrubby tree. 50c. to \$1.00.

TAXODIUM. Cypress

TAXODIUM DISTICHUM. Deciduous Cypress. 50 ft. Of rapid pyramidal growth. Foliage delicate and graceful. Will thrive in wet soil, or will do well on upland. Furnishes the well-known cypress lumber. 75c.

— **PENDULUM.** 15 ft. Form and foliage like the preceding, but the stiff formal outline is transformed by its delicate pendent sprays into a veritable fountain of beauty. New and rare. \$2.00.

TILIA. Linden, or Lime

TILIA AMERICANA. American Linden. 60 ft. A rapid growing native tree of large size. Large heart-shaped leaves, fragrant flowers. \$1.00. \$7.50 per 10.

VULGARIS. European Linden. 50 ft. Makes a compact, erect growth, but not so rapid or large as the American variety. Leaves smaller and flowers fragrant. \$1.00. \$7.50 per 10.

PLATYPHYLLOS. Broad-Leaved European Linden. 50 ft. A tree growing about the same size as *Tilia Vulgaris*, but easily distinguished by its larger and rougher leaves, and is usually sold for European Linden. \$1.00.

TILIA PLATYPHYLLOS LACINIATA RUBRA. Red Cut-Leaved Linden. 25 ft. A beautiful and distinct variety. Leaves deeply cut. Twigs bright red. \$1.50.

— **SULPHUREA.** 40 ft. A vigorous growing tree with bright yellow twigs; foliage darker than the common variety. \$1.00.

TOMENTOSA. Silver Leaf Linden. 50 ft. Of symmetrical habit. Leaves green above and silvery white beneath. A valuable tree. \$1.50.

— **PENDULA.** Weeping Linden. 40 ft. A fine, large weeping tree. Habit and appearance of foliage similar to *tomentosa*, but branches pendent and graceful. \$2.00.

ULMUS. Elm

ULMUS AMERICANA. American Elm. 60 ft. A large, lofty growing tree, the limbs of which droop in wide sweeping curves that are particularly attractive and graceful. The best avenue tree. It has fallen under a cloud in recent years because of the depredations of the elm beetle, but there are signs that this insect has nearly run its course. \$1.00. \$7.50 per 10.

FULVA. Red or Slippery Elm. 40 ft. Medium size, with straggling open head. \$1.00.

SCABRA. Scotch Elm. 60 ft. A fine spreading tree of rapid growth, attractive foliage. \$1.00.

— **DAMPIERI WREIDI.** Golden Leaf Elm. 20 ft. A medium size tree with beautiful golden foliage in the Spring, fading during the Summer. A novelty. \$1.50.

— **PENDULA.** Camperdown Weeping Elm. 10 ft. Grafted 6 to 7 feet high this forms one of the most distinct and picturesque drooping trees. Growth luxuriant. \$1.00 to \$2.00.



The Noble American Elm.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

LIST OF TREES FOR AVENUE OR STREET PLANTING

Suitable also for the lawn where there is sufficient space. Described in their respective places in the catalogue.

DECIDUOUS TREES



One of Our Blocks of Norway Maples.
See page 5.

- Acer dasycarpum* (Silver Maple).
— *Wierii* (Wier's Silver Maple).
- platanoides* (Norway Maple).
Pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple).
rubrum (Red Maple).
saccharum (Sugar Maple).
- Æsculus hippocastanum* (English Horse Chestnut).
- Ailanthus glandulosa* (Ailanthus).
- Catalpa speciosa* (Catalpa).
- Fraxinus Americana* (American White Ash).
- Gymnocladus* (Kentucky Coffee Tree).
- Liquidambar styraciflua* (Sweet Gum).
- Liriodendron tulipifera* (Tulip Tree).
- Magnolia acuminata* (Cucumber Tree).
- Platanus orientalis* (Oriental Plane).
- Populus fastigiata* (Lombardy Poplar).
monilifera (Carolina Poplar).
- Quercus coccinea* (Scarlet Oak).
palustris (Pin Oak).
rubra (Red Oak).
- Salisburia adiantifolia* (Maidenhair).
- Tilia Americana* (American Linden).
vulgaris (European Linden).
platyphyllus (Lime Tree).
tomentosa (Silver Leaf Linden).
- Ulmus Americana* (American Elm).
scabra (Scotch Elm).

WEEPING TREES

- Acer dasycarpum Wierii* (Wier's Maple).
Betula alba lacinata (Cut Leaved Birch).
— *Youngii* (Young's Weeping Birch).
- Cerasus rosea pendula* (Weeping Cherry).
Cornus florida pendula (Weeping Dogwood).
Corylus Avellana pendula (Weeping Hazel).
Fagus sylvatica pendula (Weeping Beech).
— *purpurea pendula* (Purple Weeping Beech).
Morus (Teas' Weeping Mulberry).

- Salix Babylonica* (Weeping Willow).
caprea pendula (Kilmarnock Willow).
- Sorbus aucuparia pendula* (Weeping Mt. Ash).
Syringa Pekinensis pendula (Weeping Lilac).
See Shrubs.
- Taxodium distichium pendula* (Deciduous Cypress).
- Ulmus Scabra pendula* (Camperdown Elm).

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL FRUITED TREES

- Æsculus* (Horse Chestnut).
Amelanchier (Snowy Mespilus).
Amygdalus (Peach). In variety.
Aralia.
Benzoin (Spicewood).
Castanea. In variety.
Catalpa (Indian Bean or Catalpa).
Cerasus (Cherry). In variety.
Cercis (Judas).
Cladrastis tinctoria (Yellow Wood).

- Cornus* (Dogwood).
Crataegus (Hawthorn). In variety.
Kœlreuteria.
Laburnum (Golden Chain).
Magnolia. In variety.
Oxydendron arboreum.
Paulownia.
Pyrus (Flowering Apple).
Robinia (Locust).
Sorbus aucuparia (Mountain Ash).

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

TREES WITH COLORED FOLIAGE

Acer Japonicum aureum (Yellow).
platanoides Reitenbachi (Purple).
— *Schwedleri* (Purple).
polymorphum atropurpureum (Purple).
— *dissectum atropurpureum* (Purple).

Betula alba purpurea (Purple).
Fagus sylvatica purpurea (Purple).
— *Riversi* (Deep Purple).
Populus monilifera van geerti (Yellow).
Quercus pedunculata atropurpurea (Purple).
— *concordia* (Golden).

TREES WITH BRIGHT-COLORED BARK IN WINTER

Acer Pennsylvanicum.
Betula alba. In variety.

Salix Britzensis.

Salix vitellina aurea.
Tilia. In variety.

LARGE TREES

THE LOSS OF TIME equivalent to several seasons' growth may be avoided by the use of extra large specimens.

WELL ROOTED, vigorous trees of the leading varieties, from 2 in. up to 5 in. in diameter of trunk, are supplied by the dozen, hundred or in carload lots at reasonable prices.

EXTRA SPECIMEN trees, from 5 in. to 15 in. in diameter, should be moved with ball, and the work undertaken during the winter, when the earth is frozen and more firmly attached to the fibrous roots.

FROM AN EXTENDED OBSERVATION and experience with these large trees, it remains an undetermined question whether the results are, on the whole, such as to warrant the great expense involved in properly doing the work.

FOR THIS REASON, trees of the usual size, from 10 to 15 feet, or not above 4 to 6 in. diameter of stem, are, for all lawn, street or park planting, recommended.

FOR DESCRIPTIONS see preceding pages. Prices and particulars on request.

Acer dasycarpum (Silver-Leaved Maple).
dasycarpum Wierii (Wier's Cut-Leaved Maple).
negundo (Ash-Leaved Maple or Box Elder).
platanoides (Norway Maple).
saccharum (Sugar Maple).
Æsculus hippocastanum (White Horse Chestnut).
Betula alba laciniata (Cut-Leaved Birch).
Betula populifolia (White Birch).

Catalpa Speciosa (Indian Bean).
Fraxinus Americana (American Ash).
Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane).
Populus fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar).
monilifera (Carolina Poplar).
Tilia Americana (American Linden).
platyphylla (European Linden).
Ulmus Americana (American Elm).

SMALL TREES FOR NURSERY AND FORESTRY PLANTING

THERE is great economy and advantage in procuring young trees for planting in nursery rows. This plan is being adopted in many of the leading parks, public institutions and on private estates.

THIS SMALL STOCK with ordinary treatment about doubles in value every year, besides the advantage of having the material at hand as required during the planting season.

FROM 3,000 to 5,000 trees can be advantageously planted per acre with rows 4 to 6 feet apart.

THE STOCK NOTED BELOW is all nursery grown, once or twice transplanted, and can be planted with little if any loss, and but small expense in keeping trees in vigorous growing condition.

Continued on next page.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

SMALL TREES FOR NURSERY AND FORESTRY PLANTING—Continued

THE BEST SIZES of deciduous trees for nursery planting are 2 to 3, 3 to 4, and 4 to 6 ft.

THE FOLLOWING varieties are recommended and they can be supplied at from \$75.00 to \$150.00 per thousand, according to size and variety. These very low prices are expected to induce liberal purchases.

TRANSPLANTING sizes of other trees furnished on equally favorable terms.

SMALL SEEDLINGS AND TRANSPLANTED STOCK FOR FORESTRY PLANTING, PER 10,000 AND PER 100,000, SPECIAL PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Acer (Maple). In variety.
Aesculus (Horse Chestnut).
Alnus (Alder).
Betula (Birch). In variety.
Carpinus (Hornbeam).
Catalpa.
Fagus (Beech).
Fraxinus (Ash).

Platanus (Plane or Sycamore).
Populus (Poplar). In variety.
Quercus (Oak). In variety.
Salix (Willow). In variety.
Sorbus (Mountain Ash).
Tilia (Linden).
Ulmus (Elm).

Descriptions of all the varieties named above will be found in their respective places in the catalogue. Particulars on application.

SMALL EVERGREENS FOR NURSERY AND FORESTRY PLANTING

See page 34



A Field of Evergreens, Showing Space Allowed for Symmetrical Form and Spread of Branches.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

The proper use of shrubbery in connection with the adornment of the home grounds is becoming more and more a matter of intelligent study by all lovers of growing things.

The tendency of the people toward living away from the centers of business is steadily on the increase, and the greater development in the upbuilding of our cities lies in the direction of opening new suburbs, so is there an increase in the demand for those things which beautify the exterior of the home. Nothing will do this more effectively than shrubbery, if intelligently selected and carefully planted. "The chief value of shrubbery," says a prominent writer, "comes from its use in an artistic way. In temperate latitudes, from early Spring until November leaves and flowers are to be found upon deciduous shrubs; from June until the following Spring, ornamental fruits can be seen on their branches. Throughout the season the foliage of a well-planted shrubbery will present the greatest variety of color, including white, red, yellow, and many shades of green."

The proper planting of shrubbery adds not only to the beauty of a home, but remarkably increases its value. In order to assist our patrons to a judicious choice in the matter, we have prepared the following list which describes the habit, height and blooming season of the different varieties. Those who desire larger plants than are ordinarily supplied, or shrubs in larger quantities for extensive plantings, are invited to send for estimates.

Pruning

The practice of indiscriminate pruning of shrubs in Winter should be discouraged since, by doing so, you will in most sorts cut away the flower bearing wood, and when the season of bloom is come suffer disappointment in consequence.

The early April, May and June shrubs are of this character, and what pruning they receive should be done after the period of bloom.

The late Summer and Fall blooming species bear flowers on wood of the same season's growth, and the more of this you have the greater the amount of bloom. Severe Winter pruning tends, for a time at least, to encourage strong new growth, though unquestionably it tends, too, to lower vitality and should not, therefore, be practiced continually.

Indeed, the object of pruning should be chiefly to accentuate the beauties of natural forms, which are always best, and should as much as possible be sought for. To this end thin judiciously and cut back sparingly, remembering to do this at the seasons and for the reasons stated. It is better in small places to use small and dwarf shrubs and allow free development, rather than the large-growing sorts that, to be kept within bounds, must suffer mutilation and disfigurement.

Figures after specific names indicate approximately the height of the shrubs when approaching maturity.

ABELIA RUPESTRIS. 4 ft. Native of China, is of dwarf habit, and flowers profusely all Summer. The flowers are in compact clusters, very fragrant; requires protection in the North. 50c.

AMORPHA FRUTICOSA. False Indigo. 4 ft. A large and handsome bush with whitish foliage, and abundant spikes of chocolate-colored flowers. 35c.

ANDROMEDA

ANDROMEDA MARIANA. 3 ft. A beautiful species, bearing a profusion of white waxy flowers along the whole length of the shoots in early June. 35c.
For evergreen sorts see Evergreen Shrubs.

ARALIA. See Deciduous Trees

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

AMYGDALUS. Flowering Almond

Pink and white varieties. 3 ft. The long shoots of these shrubs are full of double white and rose-like blossoms. 35c.

AZALEA. See also Evergreen Shrubs

AZALEA ARBORESCENS. 3 ft. Wood Honeysuckle. Grows to a large sized bush. Its pinkish white flowers appear about July 10th. It can be grown successfully in the woods or in open situations. 50c.

CALENDULACEA. Flame Colored Azalea. 4 ft. Native of the southern Alleghenies. Blooms in latter part of May. Very showy. 50c.

MOLLIS. Chinese Azalea. 3 ft. A most desirable and attractive dwarf shrub, bearing an abundance of large, bright red and yellow blossoms, and varying shades of color in May. In masses they are most gorgeous; entirely hardy. 75c. \$5.00 per 10. Extra specimens, a mass of buds, \$10.00 to \$15.00 per 10.

NUDIFLORA. Pinxter flower. 4 ft. A common native shrub of great beauty, bearing a profusion of pink blossoms about the middle of May. 50c.

PONTICA. Ghent Azalea. 4 ft. Better known than Mollis, but in no wise superior, except perhaps in affording a greater range of color-

ing, running from cream color through yellow and orange to scarlet. Suited for planting in the foreground of the Rhododendron bed. \$1.00. \$7.50 per 10. Extra, \$10.00 to \$15.00 per 10.

VASEYI, or RHODODENDRON VASEYI. 8 ft. A new plant from the southern Alleghenies. Is entirely hardy, and bears in June a profusion of delicate pink flowers. \$1.00.

VISCOSA. Sweet Honeysuckle. 6 ft. Another neglected native shrub of great beauty; bears in latter June pure white, exceedingly fragrant flowers. 50c.

BACCHARIS

BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA. 5 ft. A valuable shrub for the seashore, as it grows naturally near the sea. Blooms in late Summer. 35c.

BERBERIS. Barberry

BERBERIS ILLICIFOLIA. Holly Leaf Barberry. 5 ft. Large dark green holly-like leaves, adherent until well into the Winter. A desirable variety. 50c.

THUNBERGII. Japanese Barberry. 4 ft. Of very dense, dwarf, spreading habit. Foliage neat and abundant, coloring gorgeously in Autumn. One of the very best shrubs extant; makes an excellent ornamental hedge. Scarlet fruit adherent nearly all Winter. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

VULGARIS. Common Barberry. 4 ft. Of erect growth and with prickly stems, bearing pretty yellow flowers in May. Fruit purplish red, abundant and adherent. Makes a good hedge. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

— **PURPUREA.** 4 ft. A desirable purple-leaved shrub of upright habit and prickly stem, bearing an abundance of yellow flowers in May and reddish purple fruit in Autumn. Adherent nearly all Winter. 35c. \$2.00 per 10.

CALLICARPA

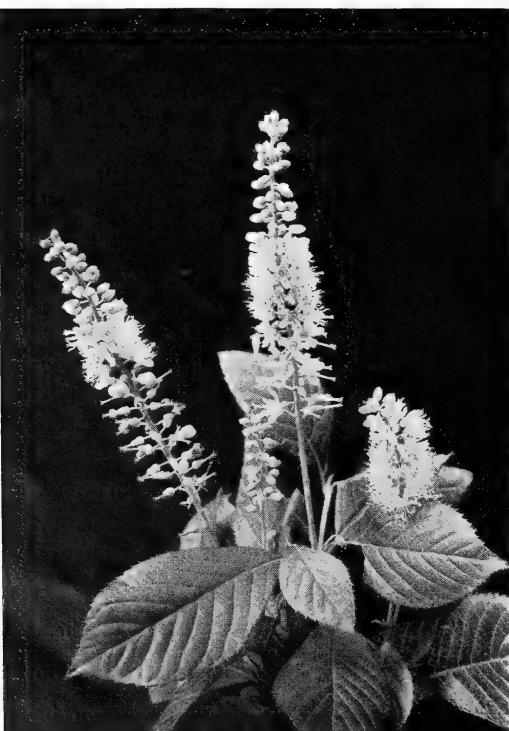
CALLICARPA PURPUREA. 4 ft. A dwarf shrub, bearing small, light purple flowers in July, followed in Autumn by violet purple berries in great profusion and of striking beauty. 35c.

CALYCANTHUS. Sweet Shrub

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS. Pineapple Shrub. 5 ft. Well known and prized for its brown, fragrant flowers in May; the whole plant is aromatic. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

CARAGANA. Siberian Pea Tree

CARAGANA ARBORESCENS. 4 ft. June. Showy, small yellow flowers. Dark green wood and neat foliage. 35c.



Clethra Alnifolia. See opposite page.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

CARYOPTERIS. Blue Spiræa

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS. 2 ft. A new late blooming shrub, recently introduced as the Blue Spirea, which name is incorrect, as it does not belong to the Spirea family. It is, however, a most desirable novelty, bearing in the axil of each leaf a bunch of bright blue flowers. Flowers through September and October. Plant of dwarf habit. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

CATALPA. Chinese Catalpa

CATALPA BUNGEI. Dwarf form. 5 ft. A rapid growing, dense, round-headed bush of dwarf character, with large heart-shaped leaves. 50c. (See also Trees.)

CEANOOTHUS. Jersey Tea

CEANOOTHUS AMERICANUS. 3 ft. A dwarf shrub, bearing a profusion of white flowers in panicles in June. Suited for woodland borders. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

CEPHALANTHUS

CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS. 5 ft. A good sized native shrub, bearing globular heads of white flowers in July. Delights in a wet soil, but will thrive in upland. 25c.

CHIONANTHUS. White Fringe

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA. 8 ft. Another very desirable large growing shrub, bearing racemes of fringe-like white flowers in latter May. Its purple fruit is highly ornamental, as is also its deep lustrous green foliage. 50c. \$4.00 per 10.

CLETHRA. Sweet Pepper Bush

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. 4 ft. A native shrub, bearing profusely, spikes of yellowish white, scented flowers in August. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

COLUTEA. Bladder Senna

COLUTEA ARBORESCENS. 5 ft. A large growing shrub, bearing yellow pea-shaped flowers in early June, followed by large, inflated seed pods. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

COMPTONIA. Sweet Fern

COMPTONIA ASPLENIFOLIA. 2 ft. A native shrub, with aromatic, fern-like foliage. Grows and thrives in poor, dry soils and open woodlands. 35c.

CORCHORUS. See Kerria**CORNUS.** Dogwood

CORNUS ALBA. Red Twigg'd Dogwood. 5 ft. Flowers white, in June. It is valued chiefly for its blood red bark in Winter, and is highly ornamental and effective. To secure the vivid color the plant must be severely pruned annually in early Spring. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

CORNUS ALBA SPÆTHI AUREA. Golden Leaved Dogwood. Similar to *C. sanguinea variegata*, except in this we have yellow instead of white variegation. Constant during the Summer. 50c. \$4.00 per 10.

— **SIBIRICA.** 5 ft. This variety does not differ greatly from *C. alba*. 35c. \$3.50 per 10.

ALTERNIFOLIA. Blue Dogwood. 6 ft. Forms a large shrub or small tree. The peculiar arrangement of the branches gives the shrub a flattened aspect. The bark is greenish, striped with white; fruit deep blue. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

MASCULA. Cornelian Cherry. 12 ft. Native of Europe, distinguished in very early Spring by its dense clusters of small yellow flowers, and in late Summer by large bright red fruit. 35c.

SANGUINEA VARIEGATA. White variegated Dogwood. 3 ft. Of dwarf habit; conspicuous with its variegated foliage and blood red bark. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

SERICEA. Silky Dogwood. 6 ft. This reddish stemmed sort is a late bloomer, and its corymbs of white flowers appear about the close of June. Its blue berries in October are very pretty. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

STOLONIFERA. Wild Red Ozier Dogwood. 5 ft. A native species, with smooth, slender branches, which are usually red in Winter. 35c. \$3.00 per 10. (For other *Cornus* see Deciduous Trees.)

CORYLUS. Hazel Nut

CORYLUS AMERICANA. American Hazel Nut. 6 ft. A large shrub, bearing small, sweet nuts. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

AVELLANA. European Hazel Nut. 6 ft. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

— **ATROPURPUREA.** Purple Hazel Nut. 6 ft. Leaves, when first expanded, a deep purple, fading as the season advances to a lighter tint. Valuable for making color effects. 50c.

— **LACINIATA.** Cut Leaf Filbert. 5 ft. A very ornamental shrub, with deeply cut foliage. 75c.

CYDONIA. Japan Quince

CYDONIA JAPONICA. 4 ft. An old favorite. The plant in early Spring is enveloped in bloom of a rich red color. Is liable to scale infestation. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

CERCIS. See Deciduous Trees**DAPHNE**

DAPHNE GENKWA. Japan Daphne, 2 ft. A beautiful, slender, upright growing shrub, with numerous long, downy twigs, which in early Spring, before the leaves appear, bear violet colored, fragrant flowers. \$1.00.

DAPHNE—Continued

DAPHNE MEZEREUM. 2 ft. A beautiful and sweet scented flowering shrub. The pink flowers appear on the naked stems in the first warm days of Spring. 50c.

— **ALBUM.** 2 ft. White flowers. 50c.

DESMODIUM. See Lespedeza

DEUTZIA

An elegant species of strong, erect growing shrubs, except the dwarf sort, *D. gracilis*. They bear numerous elongated clusters of white and pinkish white flowers in May.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. 3 ft. Of dwarf and bushy habit, bearing racemes of pure white drooping flowers. An elegant shrub. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

LEMOINEI. 4 ft. White flower. A hybrid between *gracilis* and the tall-growing varieties. Dwarf habit. 35c.

PARVIFLORA. 5 ft. A native of Northern China. Of upright growth. Stems covered in June with creamy white flowers, in large corymbs. 50c.

SCABRA. 5 ft. Single white flowers, bell shaped in small clusters. Foliage oval, rough underneath. Of dwarf habit. 35c.

— **CANDIDISSIMA.** Double white Deutzia. 6 ft. Flowers very double and snow white. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

— **CRENATA FL. PL.** Double Pink Deutzia. 6 ft. Flowers double, distinctly marked on the outside of the petals with pink or red stripes. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

— **PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.** 6 ft. Is very double, floriferous, and the petals faintly tinged with rose. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

DIERVILLA. Weigela

A very ornamental and popular class of shrubs, flowering in latter May and June, in pink, red and white. Adapted to all soils and nearly all locations. The last named species is native of America, the others being of North China origin and hybrids of same.

DIERVILLA FLORIBUNDA. 5 ft. Crimson flowers, white stamens. Free blooming in the Spring and sparingly in late Summer. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

— **LAVALLEI.** 5 ft. Plant of more vigorous growth and bearing smaller and deeper colored flowers. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

FLORIDA, SYN. ROSEA. 4 ft. The first introduced Diervilla, well known and popular. The foliage and habit is good, the flowers often variable in color, pink, rose and nearly white flowers being often seen on the same bush. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

— **AMABILIS.** 5 ft. Of more irregular form and somewhat pendent habit. A free and intermittent blooming variety. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

DIERVILLA FLORIDA CANDIDA. 6 ft. A strong and upright growing sort bearing pure white flowers. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

— **VARIEGATA.** 5 ft. An excellent variegated leaf plant having abundant foliage. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

— **HYBRIDA EVA RATHKE.** 4 ft. Flowers crimson, making a striking contrast with the white stamens. A most profuse bloomer in Spring and again in late Autumn. A most desirable sort. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

— **STELTZNERI.** 5 ft. Flowers dark red; form upright. 35c.

— **VAN HOUTTEI.** 5 ft. A free blooming and strong growing sort, bearing carmine colored flowers. 35c.

SESSILIFOLIA. 3 ft. A dwarf native shrub bearing terminal panicles of yellow flowers in June and at intervals throughout the Summer. 35c.

DIRCA

DIRCA PALUSTRIS. Leatherwood. 3 ft. A native species with very pliable shoots; low bushy habit. Very early yellow flowers. 35c.

ELÆAGNUS. Silver Thorn

ELÆAGNUS LONGIPES. Silver Thorn. 5 ft. Of dwarf spreading habit. Leaves dark green above, silvery beneath; flowers yellow fruit bright red, covered with small white dots. Fruit abundant and edible. Highly ornamental and recommended. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

UMBELLATA. 6 ft. An irregular tall growing shrub with the foliage and fruit characteristic of the genus. In this variety the fruit ripens in late Autumn, is red in color and very showy. 50c.

EUONYMUS. Strawberry Tree

EUONYMUS ALATUS. 10 ft. Corky bark. Of dwarf compact habit. Leaves small, followed by red fruit in Autumn. This shrub is beautiful when the foliage turns to a bright red. 75c.

ATROPURPUREUS. Burning Bush or Wahoo. 12 ft. A tall growing shrub with deep purple flowers in June. Fruit scarlet in Autumn. Broad foliage. 50c.

EUROPAEUS. European Burning Bush. 12 ft. A shrubby tree, and valued for its ornamental fruit, which is adherent nearly all Winter. 35c.

EXOCHORDA

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA. 6 ft. A beautiful shrub, bearing racemes of large white flowers, covering the bush about the middle of May. Makes a good specimen shrub. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA. 5 ft. Slender, erect, sometimes arching branches. Foliage resembles *Suspensa*; very floriferous. 35c.

SUSPENSA. Weeping Forsythia. 5 ft. Growth more delicate and slender than the preceding, and habit more pendent. Graceful and beautiful. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

— **FORTUNEI.** Golden Bell. 5 ft. Bears golden yellow flowers in great abundance before the leaves expand in early Spring. Habit pendent and graceful. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

VIRIDISSIMA. 5 ft. Robust grower; habit straggling; flowers and bark of more intense color. 30c. \$2.50 per 10.

HALESIA. See Deciduous Trees**GENISTA**

GENISTA SCOPARIA. Scotch Broom. 4 ft. Long, green foliage. Small bright yellow pea-shaped flowers in early Summer. One of the best hardy shrubs for seashore planting, and adapted to sandy soils. Hardy and easily grown. 35c.

HAMAMELIS. Witch Hazel

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA. 8 ft. A curious and interesting shrub of large growth, bearing ribbons of bright yellow blossoms in late Autumn. Has large rounded leaves of a delicate golden green tint, changing to a full yellow in Autumn. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

HIBISCUS. Rose of Sharon; Althea

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS. 8 ft. Well known and valuable shrubs for their abundant and continuous bloom through August and September. As they bloom on new wood only, must be trimmed in Winter. Flowers pink, purple, red and white, and in varying shades, single and double. We enumerate some of the best, but not all the sorts we grow. 25c. to 50c. \$2.00 to \$3.50 per 10. \$10.00 to \$20.00 per 100. Tree form, 75c. to \$1.00 each.

— **AMARINTHE.** Dark double red.

— **BOULE DE FEU.** Double red; strong grower.

— **COMPTE DE HAINAUT.** Double pink; beautiful.

— **CERULEA.** Single blue; distinct and fine.

— **ELEGANTISSIMA.** Double pink, shaded white.

— **JOAN OF ARC.** Pure double white.

— **LEOPOLDII.** Light pink.

— **ORDENS.** Double red.

— **POMPON ROUGE.** Double red.

— **PULCHERRIMA.** Double pink, dark center.

— **TOTUS ALBUS.** Pure single white.

— **VARIEGATA.** Double purple, variegated, foliage constant, and where such foliage is wanted the best plant for the purpose extant.

HIPPOPHÆ. Sea Buckthorn

HIPPOPHÆ RHAMNOIDES. 4 ft. A plant that will attract attention because of its grayish white but not abundant foliage. Does well near salt water. 25c.

HYDRANGEA

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS. 5 ft. Of erect habit, bearing in June white flowers in terminal cymes. 35c.

— **GRANDIFLORA ALBA.** 4 ft. This new introduction bears larger clusters of sterile flowers and of clearer white than the type. The flowers are very lasting, and are borne abundantly in mid-Summer. It is being extensively introduced and winning wide popularity. 75c. \$5.00 per 10.

HORTENSIA. 2 ft. Large dark green leaves; massive globular heads of rose colored and blue flowers. Not entirely hardy. 50c. to \$5.00.

— **OTAKSA.** 2 ft. Foliage deep green; flowers rose colored in immense trusses in July. Requires protection in Winter. 50c.

— **THOS. HOGG.** Pure white flowers. 50c.

PANICULATA. Paniced Hydrangea. 5 ft. A vigorous Japanese shrub, bearing long, loose panicles of white flowers in July. 50c.

— **GRANDIFLORA.** 5 ft. The well-known and popular Hydrangea, bearing immense pyramidal panicles of flowers from August to frost. Flowers very lasting, at first white, changing to rose color with age. Prune severely in Winter. 30c. \$2.50 per 10.

QUERCIFOLIA. Oak Leaved Hydrangea. 3 ft. A hardy native shrub, remarkable for its large leaves, which are lobed like those of the Oak, and downy beneath; flowers cream colored in panicles. August. 50c.

HYPERICUM. St. John's Wort

HYPERICUM AUREUM. 3 ft. An upright, hardy shrub bearing a great profusion of golden yellow flowers in latter Summer, which continue a long time. 35c.

DENSIFLORUM. Shrubby St. John's Wort. 3 ft. A species with large clusters of yellow flowers appearing in July and continuing for a long time. 35c.

MOSERIANUM. 1½ ft. A shrub of dwarf habit, valuable for its persistent and beautiful bloom; flowers very large, rich yellow, from July to late Fall. Cut back severely in late Winter. 30c. \$2.50 per 10.

ILEX. Black Alder

ILEX VERTICILLATA. 5 ft. A fine native shrub of upright habit and dark colored bark, particularly attractive in late Autumn and early Winter on account of its abundant bright red berries. 30c. \$2.50 per 10.

ITEA

ITEA VIRGINICA. 4 ft. A pretty native shrub; quite rare, bearing white flowers in June. Valuable for its rich coloring in Autumn. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

JASMINUM

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM. 3 ft. A small, slender shrub, bearing yellow flowers in March or April, or even earlier, if the weather is very mild. Of twining habit and will cover a trellis. 35c.

KERRIA. Corchorus

KERRIA JAPONICA. Japan Kerria. 3 ft. A slender green-branched shrub, of spreading habit, with globular yellow flowers, blooming from June to October. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

— **FLORE PLENO.** Double flowering kerria. 3 ft. A medium sized shrub, with double yellow flowers. July to October. 35c.

— **VARIEGATA.** 2 ft. A delicate twigged, dwarf shrub, with white and green variegated leaves and single pale yellow flowers. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

LAURUS. See **Benzoin Deciduous Trees**

Also Bay Trees, Evergreen Shrubs

LESPEDEZA. Desmodium

LESPEDEZA SIEBOLDI. 3 ft. A fine late September blooming shrub, bearing abundant sprays of rose colored flowers. A most showy plant at any time, but its late blooming qualities make it particularly desirable. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

JAPONICA. 3 ft. Similar to the preceding, but with more delicate foliage and pure white flowers. 35c.

LIGUSTRUM. Privet

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE. 8 ft. Amoor River Privet. The Chinese variety, hardy, with dark green leaves, which persist almost through the Winter. Evergreen in the South. Bears erect panicles of handsome white flowers in June, followed by black berries. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

IBOTA. Japan Privet. 5 ft. Very highly recommended, and a distinct and valuable sort. Very hardy. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— **REGELIANUM.** 2 ft. A low, dense shrub, with almost horizontal spreading pendent branches. Leaves are oblong or obovate. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

OVALIFOLIUM. California Privet. 10 ft. The well-known variety so extensively used for hedging. Makes a fine, large specimen shrub, bearing white, odoriferous flowers. 25c. \$2.00 per 10. \$3.00 to \$10.00 per 100.

— **TRICOLOR.** 3 ft. A variety of the above beautifully marked yellow, white and green. Colors permanent and very ornamental. 35c.

VULGARE. European Privet. 5 ft. Leaves dark green and smaller than Ovalifolium. Habit more spreading. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

LONICERA. Bush Honeysuckle

LONICERA ALBERTI. Siberian Honeysuckle. 2 ft. Leaves narrow and long, borne on slender, drooping branches. Crowned in latter June with a great profusion of delicate, exceedingly fragrant pink flowers. Rare. 50c.

FRAGRANTISSIMA. 5 ft. An irregular spreading shrub, bearing in great profusion cream white, exceedingly fragrant flowers very early in Spring. Nearly evergreen habit. 35c.

MORROWI. 5 ft. A new sort from Japan, bearing cream white flowers, followed later by a great profusion of amber and red fruit, which is its crowning Autumn glory. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

STANDISHII. 5 ft. A native of China, with creamy white, fragrant flowers, blooming in May, before the leaves appear. 50c.

TATARICA. Upright Honeysuckle. 4 ft. In colors of pink, red and white; very handsome and attractive shrub in flower and fruit, and deserving more extensive use. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

XYLOSTEUM. Fly Honeysuckle. 5 ft. Has downy looking leaves, yellow flowers, in pairs, in mid-May. It is among the first shrubs to push into leaf in Spring. 50c.



We Grow California Privet by the Hundred Thousand.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

MYRICA. Bayberry

MYRICA CERIFERA. Candleberry, or Wax Myrtle. 3 ft. A handsome, dense growing shrub of rounded habit, with rich, dark green, persistent foliage. A shrub thriving in the poorest soils and most exposed situations. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

GALE. Sweet Gale. 3 ft. A small shrub with very fragrant white flowers. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

PÆONIA

PÆONIA MOUTAN. Tree Pæony. 3 ft. Of slow growth; flowers rosy pink, large and attractive. Plant in rich soil. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

PAVIA. Dwarf Horse Chestnut

For large growing Pavia, see Deciduous Trees.

PAVIA MACROSTACHYA. 6 ft. Irregular habit; from the apex of each shoot a panicle of white flowers is produced in July. Very attractive and ornamental. 75c.

PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange

The Philadelphus are most valuable shrubs. They are hardy, have good foliage and bear a profusion of flowers, nearly all of which have a marked and pleasing odor. Their season of bloom is just after the Diervillas and early Spiraeas. Are suited for planting singly as specimens or in the shrubbery border.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS. Mock Orange. 5 ft. Well known, and valuable for its sweet scented white flowers in June. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

— **AUREUS.** Golden Syringa. 3 ft. Habit dwarf and compact; foliage bright golden and enduring. Very desirable. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

GORDONIANUS. 7 ft. July. A late bloomer, and valuable for this quality. Large, fragrant flowers. 35c.

GRANDIFLORUS. 7 ft. A large flowered strong growing sort. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

— **LAXUS FLORE PLENO.** 6 ft. Of the same general character as Grandiflora, but bearing handsome double sweet scented flowers. 50c.

MICROPHYLLUS. 3 ft. Of dwarf slender habit, small leaves and flowers which are delightfully fragrant. A very distinct species. 30c. \$2.50 per 10.

POTENTILLA. Cinquefoil

POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA. Shrubby Cinquefoil. 2 ft. A native shrubby species, of erect habit, very compact, long, silky, pubescent leaves. The flowers are pretty, of a bright yellow color, and quite showy when the plants are massed together. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

PRINOS. See Ilex**PRUNUS. Plum**

PRUNUS MARITIMA. Beach Plum. 6 ft. A valuable shrub for seashore planting; low bush, oval leaves; soft, downy underneath. Round purple or crimson fruit. 50c.

PISSARDI. Purple Leaf Plum. 8 ft. The best purple leaved plant we have, the color being intense and enduring; flowers white, in April, followed later by edible fruit. Can be trained as a small tree if desired. 50c. \$4.00 per 10.

TOMENTOSA. 5 ft. A species from Japan. It has beautiful plaited leaves and pink flowers in May, followed by red fruit. A very handsome shrub. 50c.

TRILOBA. Double Flowering Plum. 4 ft. This is planted for its large, double pink flowers, which are among the first in May. 35c.

PTELEA. See Deciduous Trees**PYRUS. See also Cydonia**

PYRUS ARBUTIFOLIA. Choke Berry. 4 to 6 ft. This is a beautiful shrub, bearing clusters of white flowers about the second week in May, which are followed by extremely ornamental red berries. 35c.

RHODOTYPUS

RHODOTYPUS KERRIOIDES. 5 ft. A fine shrub, bearing conspicuous white flowers on the ends of the twigs; blooms about the middle of May, and continuously for a long time. Most desirable. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

RHODORA

RHODORA CANADENSIS. 2 ft. In April the branches are covered with deep pink blossoms, leaves appearing later in the season. 50c. to 75c.

RHUS. Sumac

RHUS AROMATICA. Fragrant Sumac. 2 ft. Low spreading shrub with glossy, aromatic foliage. 35c.

COPALLINA. Shining Sumac. 6 ft. Beautiful native shrub, glossy foliage, which in the Fall is very brilliant. 35c.

COTINUS. Purple Fringe. 8 ft. The well-known Smoke Tree; small round, glossy foliage. Seed vessels a reddish purple in great profusion. 50c.

— **ATROPURPUREA.** 8 ft. Similar to the preceding except in the deeper color of the seed vessels. A decided novelty. 50c.

GLABRA LACINIATA. Cut Leaf Sumac. 3 ft. A beautiful shrub, with large leaves, deeply and finely cut, with a drooping, graceful habit. Leaves assume a gorgeous crimson color in Autumn. 50c.

RHUS—Continued

RHUS TYPHINA. Staghorn Sumac. 10 ft. A small shrubby tree of irregular form and conspicuous Autumn fruit and foliage. 50c.

— **LACINIATA.** 10 ft. Of the same character as the species, but with delicately cut, almost fern-like foliage. 50c.

RIBES. Currant

RIBES AUREUM. Yellow Flowering Currant. 5 ft. Flowers yellow, with pink stamens and sweet scented. Very good habit. Bears edible fruit. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

GORDONIANUM. Gordon's Currant. 5 ft. A hybrid between aureum and sanguineum. A hardy and profuse blooming shrub, bearing crimson and yellow flowers in May. 35c.

SANGUINEUM. 5 ft. Blooms in May, bright pink, almost carmine flowers. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

ROBINIA. Locust. Acacia

See also Deciduous Trees

ROBINIA HISPIDA. Rose Acacia. 4 ft. This is valued for its elegant clusters of rose-colored flowers, which expand toward the close of May, and continue for several weeks. The branches resemble a moss rose. It is a beautiful shrub for planting in large masses, and produces a most desirable effect. 35c.



Rosa Rugosa.

ROSA. Rose

We class the wild Roses among shrubs since they best fit in such place. They are used largely in shrubbery and hedge borders, where their generally good foliage, graceful habit, abundant bloom and bright fruit seem especially fitting. Also for ground covering.

ROSA BLANDA. 3 ft. Slender red branches, almost thornless; foliage oval, pale green; flowers are large, bright rose-colored, single; blooms in May. 25c.

CAROLINA. 4 ft. The tall-growing Wild Rose, with single pink flowers during the Summer months; its bright red fruit is very showy. 25c.

LUCIDA. 3 ft. A native sort of rather dwarf habit. Bears rosy pink, single flowers in early June, and red fruit in the Fall. Showy in masses on the borders of a wood. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

MULTIFLORA. 6 ft. Of very robust habit, making long, arching canes. Covered in June with white fragrant flowers, followed by scarlet hips adherent all Winter. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

RUBRIFOLIA. Purple-Leaved Rose. 4 ft. This is valued for its beautiful reddish green foliage, as well as for its pink flowers in early June. It is one of the most attractive shrubs, especially when set among a mass of other shrubs or when planted by itself in large groups. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

RUBIGINOSA. 4 ft. The well-known Sweet-brier. The whole plant exhales a delightful fragrance. 25c.

RUGOSA. Japan Rose. 4 ft. We class this among shrubs, for while it will adorn any location, we especially recommend it for the shrubbery border. Its vigorous robust habit, handsome foliage and flowers, especially recommend it. The last possess a delightful fragrance, and are followed by large bright hips, that prolong the attraction of the plant well into the Winter. Hardy everywhere and should be planted by everybody. 35c. \$2.50 per 10. \$15.00 per 100.

— **ALBA.** 4 ft. Similar in all respects to the preceding except in color of flowers, which are pure white. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

SETIGERA. Prairie Rose. 5 ft. Of most vigorous growth and clean, healthy foliage, bearing in July a profusion of delicate pink single flowers, on long arching canes. 30c. \$2.50 per 10.

WICHURAIANA. Memorial Rose. 2 ft. A creeping sort, with small, dark green and shining leaves. Flowers single, white, with prominent yellow stamens. Good for covering banks, rocks or similar places. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— **ALBERIC BARBIER.** 3 ft. Creamy white and canary-yellow; beautiful variety. R. Wichuraiana x Tea Shirley Hibbert. 50c.

— **RUBRA.** 3 ft. Very long, clear green branches; large clusters of single flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, bright scarlet petals tinted orange-red, white at the base. R. Wichuraiana x Crimson Rambler. 50c.

We offer, too, many other hybrids of Wichuraiana.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

SAMBUCUS. Elder

SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS. American Elder. The great cymes of snow white flowers are exceedingly showy and the Autumn display of deep purplish fruit is likewise attractive. 35c. \$2.00 per 10.

NIGRA AUREA. Golden Elder. 5 ft. Foliage bright golden yellow, much used for color effect in shrubberies, and very desirable. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

— **LACINIATA.** 3 ft. The leaves are finely cut, making the plant very elegant and graceful 35c.

RACEMOSA. Red Berried Elder. 5 ft. Wood thicker than Canadensis and bark warty. Flowers and the red fruit borne on paniculate cymes, the latter ripening in June while the other varieties are still in flower. 35c.

— **PLUMOSA AUREA.** 4 ft. New. The entire foliage a bright, beautiful golden color throughout the Summer. Growth and habit slower and more compact than other Sambucus. A shrub that should be in every collection. 75c.

SORBARIA

SORBARIA SORBIFOLIA. 5 ft. An upright growing, irregular shaped shrub, bearing pinnate foliage of a pleasing light green color. Flowers white. Borne in upright panicles in latter June. A most attractive and interesting plant. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

SPIRÆA

An indispensable class of medium-sized shrubs, of easy culture in all soils. They embrace a wide range of foliage, habit of growth, color of flowers and season of bloom.

SPIRÆA ARGUTA. 3 ft. Of dwarf habit, with clear white flowers in early Spring. Foliage very attractive, and habit graceful. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

BILLARDI. 5 ft. Bright rosy pink flowers in terminal spikes, from July to October. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

BUMALDA. 2 ft. Dwarf habit, bearing numerous flat heads of rosy pink flowers from June until Autumn is well advanced. To have good blooms cut away all fading flowers. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— **ANTHONY WATERER.** 2 ft. Flowers deep pink, showy and attractive. Observation satisfies us that this is the best all Summer blooming dwarf shrub in cultivation. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

CALLOSA. 4 ft. Of upright habit, the terminal shoots and leaves having a rosy tint, and bearing flowers of similar color in July. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— **ALBA.** 2 ft. Similar in growth, but more dwarf than the preceding; bearing pure white flowers. 25c.

OPULIFOLIA. 6 ft. Vigorous, upright; white flowers in flat heads in May. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

SPIRÆA OPULIFOLIA AUREA. 6 ft. A vigorous golden leaved variety, white flowers in flat heads in early June. Foliage attractive in early Summer. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

PRUNIFOLIA. Bridal Wreath. 4 ft. Bears handsome double white flowers all along the branches in early Spring before the leaves are expanded. Foliage colors finely in Autumn. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

REEVESIANA FL. PL. 4 ft. Bears beautiful white flowers in clusters about June 1. Desirable. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

ROTUNDIFOLIA. 4 ft. Of irregular form and spreading branches, dark green, nearly round leaves which are adherent until late in Autumn. Showy white flowers in umbel-like racemes in June. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

THUNBERGII. 4 ft. Of dwarf habit; very graceful; single white flowers before the leaves expand in early Spring, distributed all over the plant. Autumnal coloring particularly good. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

TOMENTOSA. 3 ft. Mid-Summer blooming variety, bearing pink flowers in panicles. 35c.

VAN HOUTTEI. 5 ft. Habit of plant graceful, bearing white flowers in great abundance in latter May. One of the best. 35c. \$2.50 per 10. See page 27.



A Field of Our Spiræa A. Waterer.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

STAPHYLEA

STAPHYLEA TRIFOLIA. American Bladder Nut. 8 ft. A hardy and vigorous shrub bearing creamy white handsome flowers in nodding panicles in Spring. 50c.

STEPHANANDRA

STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA. 4 ft. A graceful shrub of compact growth, with small, hawthorn-like leaves. Foliage of good color, delicate, bearing extremely pretty white flowers in June. 35c. \$2.00 per 10.

STUARTIA. American Camellia

STUARTIA PENTAGYNA. 6 ft. A rare and beautiful shrub bearing in June lovely white flowers 2 inches or more in diameter. The flowers have wavy crenulate margins, white stamens and orange yellow anthers. The Autumnal coloring of the foliage is brilliant. 75c.

STYRAX

STYRAX JAPONICA. 8 ft. A shrub or small tree of elegant form and habit, bearing white bell-shaped flowers all along the branches, and pendent on long pedicels. Very showy. 50c.

SYMPHORICARPUS. Snowberry

SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS. Snowberry. 4 ft. Much valued for its white berries borne abundantly in Autumn. Especially conspicuous in masses. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

VULGARIS. Red Fruited Snowberry. 3 ft. Fruit not so large as the preceding, but more abundant. Habit of plant graceful. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

SYRINGA. Lilac

See also Deciduous Trees

The Lilac is a well known and deservedly popular shrub. Its thick leathery foliage and lovely sweet scented flowers commend it to all. There are no better sorts than the old fashioned purple and white varieties, but there are many whose bloom is as good and that are much more floriferous. We, therefore, heartily commend the other varieties listed here.

SYRINGA AMURENSIS. 5 ft. A variety blooming late and bearing creamy white flowers in spikes. Good foliage and habit. 35c.

PEKINENSIS PENDULA. Weeping Lilac. 6 ft. A form of distinct character, with long, pendent branches, bearing a profusion of white, fragrant flowers later than the common Lilac. Grafted high it is picturesque and beautiful. \$1.00.

PERSICA. Persian Lilac. 5 ft. Purple. A profuse and early blooming sort, bearing light purple flowers. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

— **ALBA.** 5 ft. Same habit and form as the preceding, but almost white flowers. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

SYRINGA ROTHMAGENSIS. 5 ft. Beautiful, reddish purple, large, fine and free blooming. One of the best. 50c.

VILLOSA. Hairy Leaved Lilac. 6 ft. One of the newer species quite distinct from the older Lilacs. Foliage large, not unlike that of the White Fringe. Flowers later than the others, rosy pink, and in large panicles. A very desirable species. 50c.

VULGARIS. Purple Lilac. 6 ft. Known everywhere and valued for its abundant sweet scented flowers. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

— **ALBA.** White Lilac. 5 ft. The common white flowering variety; not so strong a grower as the purple. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

— **ALPHONSE LAVALLE.** Very large panicle, beautiful blue, shaded violet. 50c.

— **CHARLES X.** 5 ft. An old Lilac, but still in demand for its abundant large panicles of reddish purple flowers. 35c.

— **FRAU BERTHA DAMMANN.** 4 ft. Immense truss of pure white single flowers; one of the best. 50c.

— **MADAME CASIMIR PERIER.** 5 ft. Creamy white; superb. 50c.

— **MADAM LEMOINE.** 4 ft. Superb double white. 50c.

— **MARIE LE GRAYE.** 5 ft. Large panicles of fragrant white flowers. 50c. \$4.00 per 10.

— **PRESIDENT GREVY.** 5 ft. A beautiful blue; individual flowers very double and very large; the panicle is magnificent; one of the finest Lilacs. 50c.

— **RUBRA DE MARLY.** 5 ft. Similar in growth to the Common Lilac, bearing purplish flowers. Used for forcing by the Parisian florists. 50c.

— **SENATEUR VOLLAND.** 5 ft. Rosy red. 50c.

— **SOUVENIR DE LA SPAETH.** 4 ft. The most distinct and beautiful of all the Lilacs; panicles immense and very compact; florets very large, deep purplish red. 50c.

— **VIRGINALIS.** 4 ft. Very large panicles of pure white flowers; new, and a decided acquisition. 50c.

TAMARIX. Tamarisk

Tall shrubs, native of the Eastern hemisphere, but generally hardy in America, especially near the sea, where they thrive exceptionally well. Leaves bright green in color, small and delicate. Flowers pink or rose colored, in panicles.

TAMARIX AFRICANA. 8 ft. Blooms in May; an upright grower. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

GALLICA INDICA. 8 ft. Pale rose colored flowers in August. Not entirely hardy. 35c.

ODESSANA. 6 ft. A hardy sort not so upright in growth and with lighter colored foliage, almost silvery in aspect. Blooms August and September. 35c.

VACCINIUM

VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM. Blueberry or Huckleberry. 6 ft. White flowers early in Spring; edible dark blue berries. Brilliant foliage in Autumn. 25c.

VIBURNUM. Snowball

VIBURNUM ACERIFOLIUM. Maple Leaved Arrow-Wood. 3 ft. A medium sized native shrub, with smooth slender branches and ovate, pubescent leaves, 3 lobed and coarsely toothed. The white flowers conspicuous and handsome. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

CASSINOIDES. 5 ft. Of medium size, with erect grayish branches, thick ovate, shining leaves and large cymes of small white flowers. Grows mostly in low grounds, but succeeds perfectly in high locations. 50c. \$4.00 per 10.

DENTATUM. Arrow-Wood. 6 ft. A tall native shrub, with slender branches and smooth twigs. Leaves ovate, coarsely toothed, smooth on both sides. Clusters of fruit very dark blue. Found in moist soil, but will succeed elsewhere. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

DILATATUM. From Japan. Low spreading habit, fine foliage, bearing in Autumn a wealth of bright scarlet berries. An especially handsome shrub. 50c.

LANTANA. 6 ft. Leaves heart shaped, covered with a mealy pubescence beneath. Flowers white in May, followed by pink, red and black fruit with the advancing season. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

LENTAGO. 6 ft. A large shrub bearing clusters of white flowers toward the end of May. 50c.

MOLLE. 5 ft. A native species, very similar to *V. dentatum*; but the foliage and fruit are larger, and it blooms about twenty days later. 35c.

OPULUS. High Bush Cranberry. 6 ft. An attractive and showy shrub at all times, and particularly in the Fall, when covered with its large red berries. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

— **NANA.** 2 ft. Dwarf Guelder Rose. Makes a round, cushion-like bush, not over two feet. Valued for its dwarf habit. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— **STERILIS.** Common Snowball. 6 ft. A well known and highly prized shrub for its large balls or masses of white flowers. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

TOMENTOSUM. 6 ft. Single Japan Snowball. A symmetrical handsome bush, with brown branches and beautifully ribbed foliage, green above and bronzy purple beneath. Pure white flowers on large flat cymes, succeeded in late Summer by scarlet berries, turning to a blue black. 50c. \$3.50 per 10.

VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM PLICATUM. Japan Snowball. 6 ft. Of upright bushy growth, entirely dark green leaves, and large heads of enduring white flowers; superior to the common sort. One of the finest shrubs in cultivation. 50c. \$3.50 per 10.

SIEBOLDII. 6 ft. Clusters of white flowers in May. The leaves are larger than any other Viburnum, heavy and dark green. Desirable, especially when grown as a specimen shrub. 50c.

VITEX. Chaste Shrub

VITEX AGNUS-CASTUS. 3 to 4 ft. A valuable shrub for its August and September bloom. Flowers lilac color in loose panicles. 35c.

XANTHOCERAS

XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA. 15 ft. A rare and choice shrub bearing white flowers with crimson center in latter May. Foliage pinnate resembling the Mt. Ash. 50c.

XANTHORHIZA

XANTHORHIZA APIIFOLIA. Yellow Root. A native shrub of neat, dwarf habit, especially suited for banks and borders. Flowers plum colored, on racemes in May. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.



Spiraea Van Houttei.
See page 25.

STANDARD SHRUBS IN TREE FORM

We cultivate a variety of shrubs in tree form, and in certain locations they produce a very good effect. Among the most satisfactory and best we name,

ALTHEAS, FORSYTHIA, HYDRANGEAS, LILAC and PRIVET. 50c. to \$2.00. \$5.00 to \$20.00 per dozen, according to size.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

SHRUBS BEARING ORNAMENTAL FRUITS

Described in their respective places in the catalogue.

Berberis. In variety.	Lonicera. In variety.
Callicarpa purpurea.	Rhodotypos.
Chionanthus Virginica.	Rhus (Sumac). In variety.
Cornus (Dogwood). In variety.	Ribes (Flowering Currant).
Elaeagnus. In variety.	Rosa. In variety.
Euonymus. In variety.	Sambucus. In variety.
Ilex verticillata.	Symphoricarpus. Red and white.
Ligustrum. In variety.	Viburnum. In variety.

SHRUBS WITH VARIEGATED FOLIAGE

Berberis purpurea.	Kerria variegata.
Cornus. In variety.	Ligustrum tricolor.
Corylus purpurea.	Prunus Pissardi.
Diervilla variegata.	Sambucus nigra aurea.
Hibiscus variegatus.	Spiraea opulifolia aurea.

SHRUBS WITH BRIGHT COLORED BARK IN WINTER

Cornus alba. Bright red.	Cornus stolonifera. Dull red or purplish.
— elegantissima variegata. Bright red.	Kerria Japonica. Green.
— Siberica. The most brilliant red of all.	— flore pleno. Green.

SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR PLANTING IN SHADY SITUATIONS

Berberis. In variety.	Myrica cerifera.
Ceanothus.	Rhus aromatica.
Clethra alnifolia.	Symporicarpus racemosus.
Cornus alba.	— vulgaris.
paniculata.	Viburnum acerifolium.
stolonifera.	— cassinoides.
Forsythia viridissima.	— dentatum.
Ligustrum. In variety.	— Lentago.
Lonicera fragrantissima.	— tomentosum.
Mahonia aquifolia.	

SHRUBS FOR SEASHORE PLANTING

Baccharis halimifolia (Groundsel Shrub).	Ligustrum vulgaris (Common Privet).
Berberis (Barberry). In variety.	Myrica cerifera (Wax Myrtle).
Cornus (Dogwood). In variety.	Rosa rugosa (Japanese Rose).
Hippophae rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn).	Tamarix (Tamarisk).

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF HARDY SHRUBS

PLANTS are well rooted, well furnished and hardy, and of selected sizes for immediate effect.

- Collection No. 1. 50 Choice Shrubs, in 20 to 25 leading varieties, \$10.00; extra, \$12.50.
- Collection No. 2. 100 Choice Shrubs, in 25 to 30 leading varieties, \$20.00; extra, \$25.00.
- Collection No. 3. 100 Choice Shrubs, in general assortment, \$12.00; extra, \$18.00.

THESE COLLECTIONS have given excellent satisfaction on many country estates wherever sent for a number of years past.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.



Garden at York, Pa., Supplied by Us. Photograph Taken a Few Weeks after Planting.

EVERGREEN

It is much to be regretted that the planting of evergreens is so much neglected. They aid materially in giving color to the landscape in Winter; are useful for making windbreaks and hedges, and especially for screening unsightly objects from view; and there is, by judicious selection, a fine opportunity to afford pleasing contrasts of color and habit. They are more difficult to transplant than deciduous trees; must be carefully handled, upon no account permitting the roots to become dry. Use water abundantly and tramp the earth on the roots firm.

Figures after specific names indicate approximately the height of the plant when approaching maturity.

Prices noted are for trees of the usual size; 1 ft. for very dwarf to 4 ft. for the large growing standard sorts. Larger and specimen plants at proportionate rates by agreement.

ABIES. Fir

ABIES BALSAMEA. Balsam Fir. 40 ft. The well-known native American fir; very attractive while young, but grows unsightly with age. 75c.

CONCOLOR. Colorado Fir. 35 ft. One of the choicest evergreens, of distinct habit and color, which is a silvery green, and most attractive. Very rare and hardy. \$2.00 to \$5.00.

ABIES FRASERI. Fraser's Silver Fir. 40 ft. Much resembles Balsam Fir in general appearance, but the color is more pronounced, and it has the merit of enduring beauty. \$1.00.

NOBILIS GLAUCA. Noble Silver Fir. 30 ft. Slow growing while young, but ultimately attaining large size. Foliage of a bluish tint and of striking beauty. Not in this locality satisfactory. \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.



Abies Nordmanniana.

ABIES NORDMANNIANA. Nordmann's Fir. 30 ft. A noble tree, with large leaves of dark green color, maintained throughout the year. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

PECTINATA. European or Comb-like Silver Fir. 30 ft. Spreading horizontal branches. Foliage broad and silvery. Young shoots somewhat tender. \$1.50.

VEITCHII. Veitch's Silver Fir. 30 ft. A rare sort, combining the appearance of Nobilis and Nordmanniana. Small trees. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

BIOTA. Chinese Arborvitae

BIOTA ORIENTALIS. Chinese Arborvitae. 15 ft. The flat growth of the young branches and its bright green color makes it interesting and valuable. 75c.

— **AUREA.** Chinese Golden Arborvitae. 5 ft. Of rounded form; bright golden green in color. \$1.00.

— **ELEGANTISSIMA.** Rollinson's Golden. 10 ft. Of upright, torch-like form. Foliage golden in Summer, bronze in Winter. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

— **NANA AUREA.** Berckman's Arborvitae. 4 ft. A variety of recent introduction. Good form and habit. Does well near the sea. \$1.00.

— **SEMPER AUREA.** Always Golden. 3 ft. Dwarf, dense, conical habit. Color golden throughout the year. \$1.00.

CEDRUS. Cedar

CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA. Blue Cedar. 25 ft. Vigorous, pyramidal and open growth. Foliage of a light glaucous tint, rivaling the Blue Spruce in color effect. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

DEODARA. Deodar Cedar. 30 ft. Of upright pyramidal form and graceful silvery foliage, which is more abundant than either of the other sorts. When young it excels both in beauty. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

LIBANI. Cedar of Lebanon. 40 ft. Vigorous, wide-spreading, horizontal branches; foliage dark green; very picturesque. Exceedingly rare and choice. \$2.00 to \$4.00.

CRYPTOMERIA

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA LOBBI. 50 ft. A graceful and handsome tree with the characteristics of the genus, but more hardy. Endures the Winter without injury in this latitude. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

CUPRESSUS

CUPRESSUS. Evergreen Cypress. 5 ft. to 20 ft. These trees are among the most graceful of evergreens, and there are an infinite number of varieties in color and form, but unfortunately they are not entirely hardy. 2½ ft. to 4 ft. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

HEMLOCK. See *Tsuga*

ILEX. Holly

ILEX CRENATA. Japanese Holly. 8 ft. A much lauded and very attractive holly from Japan, bearing small, shining, myrtle-like leaves in great abundance. Not entirely hardy here. 75c. to \$1.50.

OPACA. American Holly. 25 ft. A beautiful evergreen, bearing red berries in abundance, contrasting finely with the bright green leaves. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

JUNIPERUS. Juniper

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS CANADENSIS NANA. Trailing Juniper. 3 ft. Our native prostrate or trailing Juniper, widely scattered over the temperate regions of America. Is of spreading irregular form, growing in rocky and nearly sterile soil in the most exposed situations. Valuable for covering slopes. 50c. to \$1.00.

— **NANA AUREA.** Douglas's Golden Juniper. 3 ft. Similar in habit and form to the preceding, but the foliage is beautifully tipped with golden color. Distinct and attractive. 50c. to \$1.00.

— **HIBERNICA.** 8 ft. The Irish Juniper is of very dense and upright habit. Fine for columnar effects in landscape work. 50c. to \$1.00.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

JUNIPERUS—Continued

JUNIPERUS HIBERNICA SUECICA. Swedish Juniper. 6 ft. More hardy than the Irish Juniper, but not so rapid in growth. Foliage of a yellowish green tint. 50c. to \$1.00.

JAPONICA. Japan Juniper. 5 ft. A very hardy and reliable sort, of upright rather irregular form. \$1.00.

— **AUREA.** Golden Japan Juniper. 3 ft. Most distinct golden color which is constant and unchanging throughout the year. Quite dwarf and spreading. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

RECURVA SQUAMATA. 2 ft. Prostrate trailing species with glaucous green foliage. Good for rockwork. 50c. to \$1.00.

SABINA. Savin Juniper. 5 ft. A low, wide spreading, somber and thickly branched evergreen shrub. Desirable for borders. 50c. to \$1.00.

— **TAMARISCIFOLIA.** 2 ft. A most picturesque half procumbent variety of ironclad hardness and most distinct character. \$1.00.

VIRGINIANA. Red Cedar. 25 ft. Form tapering, symmetrical; color good at all times, but its bronzy appearance in Fall and early Winter is very attractive. 50c. to \$1.00. Mature specimens, 5 ft. to 15 ft. \$3.00 to \$10.00.

— **ELEGANTISSIMA.** 10 ft. A distinct and beautiful variety of the Red Cedar, with golden bronze foliage, particularly attractive in winter, when the golden bronze of the young growth is contrasted with the dark green of the older. \$1.00.

— **GLAUCA.** 10 ft. The compact conical form of this variety, coupled with its light silvery foliage, make it very distinct and attractive. Like the Red Cedar, in all of its forms, it is of ironclad hardness. \$2.00.

— **GLOBOSA.** Globe Juniper. 2 ft. Makes a dense rounded ball of evergreen verdure. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

— **PFITZERI.** 8 ft. Of irregular, striking and vigorous habit, with abundant dark green foliage. A most desirable variety. \$2.00.

— **PYRAMIDALIS.** 25 ft. Of striking columnar form. \$1.00.

— **PENDULA.** Weeping Juniper. 6 ft. Distinctly pendent drooping branches. Very desirable. \$2.00.

PICEA. Spruce

PICEA ALBA. White Spruce. 25 ft. A medium sized native tree; close, pyramidal growth; foliage bluish gray. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

ALCOCKIANA. Alcock's Spruce. 20 ft. Of medium size; pyramidal habit, with short leaves, dark green above, glaucous beneath; choice. \$1.50 to \$4.00.

ENGELMANNI. From Colorado. 20 ft. Slow growth; dense; form regular; leaves on the under side of light blue color. Quite rare. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

PICEA EXCELSA. Norway Spruce. 50 ft. A well known and widely distributed evergreen of rapid growth; symmetrical form. Hardy everywhere. Invaluable for windbreaks and hedges. 50c. to \$1.50.

— **AUREA.** 20 ft. A golden variety of dwarf habit. \$1.50.

— **CONICA.** 25 ft. Of very dense and full conical form. Foliage of a lighter shade of color than the type. \$1.00.

— **GREGORIANA.** Gregory's Spruce. 4 ft. Of dwarf, hemispherical form, dense habit and dark green foliage. For cemeteries and small places. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

— **INVERTA.** Inverted Norway Spruce. 10 ft. Of curious and varied form, the branches growing downward. Foliage dense, hiding the stem. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

— **PUMILA.** 5 ft. Another dwarf and very dense sort with dark foliage. Entirely hardy. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

— **PYGMEA.** Dwarf Spruce. 2 ft. A dense dwarf variety, hardly ever growing more than three feet high. An elegant lawn plant. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

— **PYRAMIDALIS.** 25 ft. Like the Excelsa type except the form which is columnar. Effective in certain locations. \$1.00.

NIGRA DOUMETTI. 6 ft. A dense and compact tree; needles small with a pronounced bluish tint. \$1.00.

ORIENTALIS. Oriental Spruce. 40 ft. An erect growing symmetrical tree. Foliage finer and better than Norway Spruce, and in every way a superior tree. Does not grow so large. Desirable. \$1.50 to \$3.00.

POLITA. Tiger's Tail Spruce. 25 ft. A slow grower, but distinct and valuable on account of its color and hardness. Rare and invaluable. \$2.00.

PUNGENS. Colorado Spruce. 25 ft. From the Rocky Mountains. A tree of great value; hardy in all locations; of good habit and form, and in color a cheerful tint of green. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

— **GLAUCA.** 25 ft. The Colorado Spruce seedlings are variable in color, running from light green to intense steel blue. They are alike in form and habit. Here we place our carefully selected blue seedlings, some of which in color rival the famous Koster's strain, and all surpass it in form and habit. \$2.00 to \$5.00.

— **KOSTERIANA.** Koster's Blue Spruce. 20 ft. A strain of intense color and longer needles; preserved by grafting. They are uniformly reliable, and best for that reason. Small trees, 1½ ft, at \$2.00, to larger and developed specimens, 4 to 5 ft., extra quality, at \$15.00; ordinary grades, \$2.00 to \$10.00.

— **PENDULA.** Koster's Weeping Blue Spruce. 20 ft. This tree maintains the form and has the color of the type, but has in addition a most graceful and regular weeping habit, making it most interesting and desirable. \$5.00 to \$10.00.

PINUS. Pine

PINUS AUSTRIACA. Austrian Pine. 25 ft. Well known and valuable for its hardness and constant and intense green color. 50c. to \$1.00.

CEMBRA. Swiss Stone Pine. 25 ft. Of dwarf habit and dense foliage, ultimately attaining good size. A desirable tree. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

CONTORTA. 25 ft. Scrub Pine. Native of the Pacific coast of America, but hardy here, where it makes a bushy low tree with dark green foliage. \$1.00.

EXCELSA. Bhotan Pine. 40 ft. Resembles the white pine, but with longer and pendulous leaves. Very graceful and attractive. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

MUGHUS. Dwarf Mountain Pine. 4 ft. Of low and spreading growth. 50c. to \$1.00.

PARVIFLORA GLAUCA. 15 ft. Imagine a white pine with foliage tint of a blue spruce and you will have a fair idea of the beauty of this tree. \$3.00.

RESINOSA. Red Pine. 30 ft. A fine native species; rare and choice. Needles dark green, long, drooping and soft to the touch. \$1.00.

RIGIDA. Pitch Pine. 50 ft. Forms an open irregular pyramid with spreading branches. Thrives well near the sea and in poor and sterile soil. 50c. to \$1.00.



Austrian Pine.

PINUS STROBUS. White Pine. 50 ft. The well known American timber tree. Hardy and reliable on dry, upland soil. 50c. to \$1.00.

— **NANA ALBA.** Dwarf White Pine. 4 ft. A dwarf and irregular form of the preceding. \$1.00.

SYLVESTRIS. Scotch Pine. 30 ft. A rapid growing handsome tree especially when young. Good for windbreaks. 50c. to \$1.00.

PSEUDOTSUGA

PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASII. Douglas Spruce. 25 ft. Indigenous to Colorado; of quite rapid growth; conical form; foliage delicate green. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

RETINISPORA. Japan Cedar

Botanists include all Retinisporas in two species—Obtusa and Pisifera—but we classify them as received, and in accordance with general custom.

The whole family is especially desirable because of its varying forms, habits and character. Being of medium growth, they are adapted for small places and for use in evergreen beds. They bear any amount of shearing, with improvement in density of foliage, and change of form if desired. In addition to sorts here named, we offer a limited number of rare varieties.

RETINISPORA OBTUSA. 25 ft. One of the best Retinisporas. Color green in Summer, bronze in Winter. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

— **AUREA.** 20 ft. Identical with the preceding, except in color, which is of a pronounced golden tint. This is a most desirable tree because of its color, form and habit. \$2.00.

— **COMPACTA.** 4 ft. This is a magnificent form of Obtusa, very dense, with beautiful concave fronds, like green shells. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

— **FILICOIDES.** 5 ft. Bright green, very dense and exquisitely fern-like foliage. \$2.00.

— **GRACILLIS.** 8 ft. A most graceful and hardy little tree of good form, habit and color. One of the best semi-dwarf trees known. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

— — **AUREA.** 6 ft. A golden foliage form. Distinct and rare. \$2.00.

— **NANA.** 5 ft. A compact dwarf growing variety of the above. Very desirable where a small evergreen is wanted. \$2.00.

PISIFERA. 25 ft. Fine feathery foliage; branches glaucous underneath. A beautiful evergreen. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

— **AUREA.** 25 ft. Of loose and open habit; decidedly pendulous. Color constant and good. A choice variety. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

FILIFERA. 12 ft. A beautiful evergreen, with long, thread-like, pendent foliage. 50c. to \$2.00.

— **AUREA.** 10 ft. Like the preceding, except in color, which is a bright golden. More dwarf in habit. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

PLUMOSA. 25 ft. A most desirable evergreen of compact growth and delicate glaucous green foliage. 50c. to \$2.00.

— **AUREA.** 25 ft. Golden Retinispora. Widely known and popular, and of great merit. 50c. to \$2.00.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

RETINISPORA—Continued

RETINISPORA SQUARROSA. 20 ft. A most distinct and valuable sort; foliage of compact, tufted character; color steel gray. Grows quite large, bears shearing to almost any size or form. 50c. to \$2.00.

— **SULPHUREA.** 8 ft. A dwarf variety of Squarrosa, very dense and compact, the tips of the leaves being of a pronounced sulphur color. 50c. to \$1.50.

SCIADOPITYS

SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA. Umbrella Pine. 20 ft. A beautiful and hardy evergreen from Japan. Shining dark green foliage arranged in whorls of umbrella-like tufts. Of slow growth, but rare and desirable. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

TAXUS. Yew

TAXUS BACCATA. English Yew. 10 ft. A most desirable dark green foliage plant, suited for single specimens or will make a good hedge. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

— **AUREA.** Golden Yew. 8 ft. Similar to baccata, though not of such robust growth. The young growth of a most lovely golden hue, and in its season the best golden evergreen. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

— **ELEGANTISSIMA.** Beautiful Variegated Yew. 15 ft. One of the most valuable golden-leaved evergreens. In June and July the leaves of the new growth are of a bright straw color, rendering the plant highly effective. One of the hardiest of the Yews.

— **ERECTA.** Erect Yew. 10 ft. An erect growing hardy sort, with slender branches densely clothed with small and dark green foliage. \$1.00.

— **GLAUCA.** 8 ft. Vigorous in growth. Foliage of a distinct bluish tint, keeping its color well through the season. \$1.00.

— **HIBERNICA.** 10 ft. Irish Yew. Remarkably upright, distinct and handsome. Foliage of very deep color; plant resembles a dark green column. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

— **OVEREYNDER.** Erecta. 6 ft. Of compact upright form; dark green foliage; remarkably hardy. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

— **SEMPER AUREA.** 4 ft. An entirely hardy golden Taxus of pronounced color through the year. Of dwarf and somewhat irregular form. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

— **REPANDENS.** 4 ft. Spreading Yew. A low spreading tree or evergreen bush; very luxuriant, with intensely dark green foliage. Entirely hardy. A specimen will cover a circle 15 ft. in diameter, and is an object of great beauty. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

CANADENSIS. Canadian Yew. 6 ft. Low spreading, bushy form; grows 4 to 5 feet high, with short leaves, and the bark is of a darker hue than the common Yew. Has small, red berries. 75c.

CUSPIDATA NANA. 8 ft. From Japan, and the hardiest of all Yews. Branches somewhat ascending, with dark green foliage. Offered by many nurseries as *Taxus brevifolia*. \$1.00 to \$3.00.

THUYA. Arborvitae

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS. American Arborvitae. 30 ft. A well known and very valuable evergreen for screens, windbreaks and hedges. 25c. to \$1.00.

— **AUREA.** George Peabody. 15 ft. A most desirable Golden Arborvitae. Color pronounced and constant. 75c. to \$1.50.

— **COMPACTA.** Parson's. 8 ft. Form hemispherical; light green foliage. A good dwarf, hardy sort. 50c. to \$1.00.

— **GLOBOSA.** Globe Arborvitae. Globular form; foliage fine and delicate. 50c. to \$1.00.

— **HOVEYI.** Hovey's Golden Arborvitae. 4 ft. More upright habit, with yellowish green foliage. 50c.

— **PYRAMIDALIS.** Pyramidal Arborvitae. 15 ft. Of columnar shape; distinct light green, compact foliage. 50c. to \$1.00.

— **QUEEN VICTORIA.** 10 ft. Of pyramidal form; new growth tipped with white, making the plant conspicuous and attractive all Summer. 75c. to \$1.00.

— **STANDISHI.** 25 ft. A very hardy evergreen. Foliage of light yellowish tint and handsome. Habit slightly pendulous and extremely graceful. Nearly allied to and by some botanists classed as a variety of *Thuyopsis*. \$1.50.



Sciadopitys, Japanese Umbrella Pine.



Hemlock "with ball."

THUYA—Continued

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS VERVÆNEANA. 10 ft. Of similar form and denser habit than the type. Foliage handsomely variegated with yellow. 50c. to \$1.00.

— **WARREANA.** Siberian Arborvitae. 10 ft. Most hardy of all Arborvitae. Foliage dark green and dense. Valuable for hedges. 50c. to \$1.00.

TSUGA. Hemlock

A small genus, frequently classed with the Abies, but botanically distinct. As a class they possess remarkable grace and beauty.

TSUGA CANADENSIS. Hemlock Spruce. 40 ft. The well-known tree of our American forests. Growth loose and open; habit extremely graceful. Bears shearing well, and makes the most ornamental evergreen hedge. 50c. to \$1.00.

— **MACROPHYLLA.** 8 ft. A sport from our common Hemlock. Very dwarf and compact, and of dark green color. A very choice evergreen and rare. \$2.00 to \$3.00.

— **SARGENTI PENDULA.** Sargent's Weeping Hemlock. 10 ft. Compact and spreading habit, with graceful spray-like pendulous branches. Permanent weeping habit. Beautiful evergreen. \$2.00 to \$5.00.

CAROLINIANA. Carolina Hemlock. 40 ft. A new species from the Carolina mountains, not so stately as the common species. Small trees. 50c. to \$1.50.

LIST OF EVERGREENS

With golden, variegated or otherwise attractive foliage described in their respective places in the catalogue.

Abies concolor. Silvery green.
Biota elegantissima. Golden in Summer, bronze in Winter.
 — *Orientalis aurea.* Golden.
 — *semper aurea.* Always golden.
Cedrus Atlantica glauca. Steel blue.
Juniperus com. Canaden. nana aurea. Golden.
 — *Japonica aurea.* Golden.
 — *Sabina.* Very dark color.
 — *Virginiana glauca.* Blue.
Picea Alcockiana. Green above, silvery beneath.
 — *excelsa aurea.* Golden.
 — *pungens.* Blue.
 — *pungens Kosteri.* Intense blue.

Pinus excelsa. Silvery blue.
Retinispora filifera aurea. Golden.
 — *obtusa.* Green in Summer, bronze in Winter.
 — *obtusa aurea.* Golden.
 — *filifera aurea.* Golden.
 — *lutea.* Variegated.
 — *pisifera aurea.* Golden.
 — *plumosa aurea.* Golden.
 — *squarrosa.* Steel gray.
 — *sulphurea.* Sulphur color.
Taxus baccata semper aurea. Always golden.
Thuya aurea. Bright golden.
 — *Hoveyi.* Yellowish green.
 — *Vervæneana.* Green and gold.

SMALL EVERGREENS FOR FORESTRY AND NURSERY PLANTING

WHERE FUTURE PLANTING is intended it is best to obtain small sizes for planting in nursery rows. Trees for this purpose are supplied by the 1,000 or per 10,000, from 6 to 9 in. up to 2 to 3 ft., at very low prices.

PRICES for properly transplanted trees from \$50 to \$200 per 1,000, according to size and variety.

FOR FORESTRY PURPOSES. Seedlings and transplanted seedlings of hardy Pines, Spruces and Hemlocks, the leading kinds, per 10,000 and per 100,000, at lowest current prices. Particulars and quotations on application.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.



A Mass Grouping of Our Hardy Rhododendrons, Washington Bridge Park, Manhattan.
Planted in 1894.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

The great merit and value of evergreen shrubs are not sufficiently appreciated. They afford a cheerful prospect in Winter, while the Kalmias and Rhododendrons are most gorgeous in June with their great masses of bloom, at which season no other plants are comparable to them. Their use is rapidly extending and, in addition to the nursery grown and named varieties, we supply yearly many carloads of collected plants in all sizes. We have never had a complaint from any who have used them. Reasonable rates per 100 and per carload. Correspondence invited.

ANDROMEDA

ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA. Low round headed bush, bearing abundant spikes of one-sided racemes of pure white flowers in Spring. A peculiar characteristic of this and the next variety is their habit of developing their flower buds in Autumn, thereby giving an appearance of constant Winter bloom. Splendid ornament to the lawn. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

JAPONICA. A most desirable and attractive sort with the same general characteristics of the last, but rather more delicate and graceful, the terminal shoots and buds having a distinct coppery hue. \$1.00.

AZALEA

AZALEA AMœNA. From China. Very dwarf and bushy foliage, which is abundant, becoming

brownish bronze in Winter. Entirely covered in May with masses of small dark red flowers. An entirely hardy shrub of singular beauty at all times, but especially showy when in bloom. 50c. to \$1.00.

— **HINODIGIRI.** A grand variety of compact bushy habit, bearing larger leaves than the Amœna. The plant grows in vigor with age, and in bloom is an object of great beauty, being literally covered with bright carmine pink flowers. The finest shrub of recent introduction. \$1.50 to \$5.00.

INDICA ALBA. Chinese White Azalea. 3 ft. Fine white variety, not entirely hardy, should be planted in sheltered spots. This Azalea is planted extensively and with fine effect in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn. \$1.00.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.



Box Edging for Dutch and Italian Gardens.

BUXUS. Box

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS. Common Tree Box. A large shrub with thick leathery dark green leaves. Bears shearing well and can be shaped in any form desired. A most important gardening plant. 50c. Specimens \$1.00 to \$5.00.

See also Trained Trees and Shrubs for Formal Gardens.

SUFFRUTICOSA. Dwarf Box. The well-known Box used for edging, and invaluable for this purpose. It makes, too, a handsome ornamental bush. \$4.00 to \$8.00 per 100. \$30.00 to \$60.00 per 1000.

BERBERIS

BERBERIS ILICIFOLIA. Holly Leaved Barberry. See Deciduous Shrubs.

COTONEASTER

COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA. Small-Leaved Cotoneaster. An attractive, low, trailing bush, with very small, glossy, dark green leaves. Red berries in Winter. 50c.

DAPHNE

DAPHNE CNEORUM. Trailing Daphne. Very dwarf habit; small, narrow, abundant foliage. The spreading horizontal branches are covered in Spring with light pink, rosette-like flowers of delicate fragrance. 50c.

EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS. A broad leafed evergreen of handsome color and form, but not entirely hardy. 50c.

— **AUREA.** A variety with yellow variegated foliage. 50c.

RADICANS. Creeping Euonymus. An invaluable plant for covering bare spots in borders. A self clinging vine or shrubby evergreen bush as desired. Hardy. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— **VARIEGATA.** Variegated Creeping Euonymus. Very distinctly variegated with white, yellow and pink shades. An equally strong grower and very attractive on low walls. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

ILEX. Holly

See Evergreen Trees

KALMIA. Laurel

KALMIA ANGUSTIFOLIA. Narrow Leaved Laurel. A beautiful native shrub, bearing bunches of rosy purple flowers in early June. 50c. to \$2.00.

LATIFOLIA. Mountain Laurel. An evergreen of stronger growth and larger leaves than K. angustifolia. A magnificent plant, rivaling the Rhododendron in beauty. Flower buds of a delicate pink, changing to white as they expand and with advancing age. This variety is an

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

abundant bloomer in June. It is a great evergreen plant for massing, and will grow best in woodland or under a border of trees. Plants 50c. to \$2.00. Estimates given per 100 or car-load for very fine bushy plants, each with ball.

LAURUS NOBILIS

See Trained Trees and Shrubs for Formal Gardens

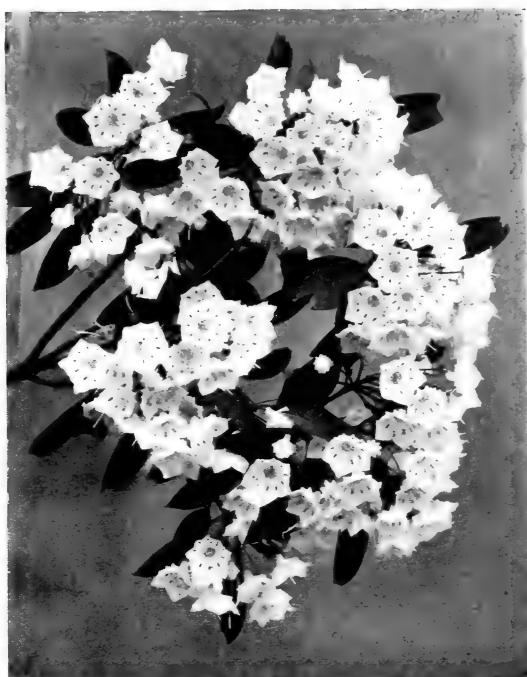
LEUCOTHE

LEUCOTHE CATESBAEI. Long recurving branches, ovate lanceolate leaves of a rich green in Summer, turning bronze in Winter; flowers white in early Spring. Especially useful in damp and shaded situations. 50c.

MAHONIA

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA. A valuable evergreen shrub having glossy green leaves and bearing yellow flowers in April. In Fall and Winter the foliage changes to a scarlet bronze color. 35c.

JAPONICA. A species from Japan, with very broad, spiny foliage, light green in color. Requires protection in New England. 50c.



Kalmia Latifolia, Mountain Laurel.

RHODODENDRONS

There has been much money and labor wasted in futile efforts to grow Rhododendrons. These failures are occasioned by a number of reasons. First, the effort to grow sorts that are not hardy in our climate; second, to planting in thin and barren soil, and in exposed situations, where the winds of Winter rapidly evaporate the moisture in the plant. Make your Rhododendron bed deep and rich, and never on any account more than scratch the surface of the soil after planting. The roots are near the surface and digging among them destroys many and exposes all more or less to the influence of drouth and cold. They are moisture loving plants, and a rich, peaty, well-drained soil suits them best. Mulch your plants well and use cow manure abundantly.

Rhododendrons make a grand show in Winter and Summer alike, with their dark, shining evergreen foliage, but are particularly attractive in early Summer, when their great masses of bloom of various colors and shades attract the attention of all. Where practicable we urge their planting in masses, and a good plan is to have the foreground or border plants of Azaleas. The seed pods should be removed after flowering.

In arranging the larger native Rhododendrons (*R. maximum*) as a background, these hardy named varieties produce a beautiful and striking effect planted in front toward the grass border.

Great care has been exercised in including only such varieties as may be relied upon as entirely hardy in the Central and Northern States. And in the severe climate of New England these tested varieties of "ironclad" hardiness succeed with ordinary treatment.

Plants, \$1 to \$5, according to size; special prices per 100 and per 1000.

The following may be relied upon as hardy varieties:

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.



Rhododendron Border at Westbrook Farms, Estate of Mr. W. Bayard Cutting, Oakdale, L. I.
Nearly Four Thousand of Our Plants Used in These Beautiful Plantings.

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE. A native species indigenous to the Southern States. Bright, reddish purple flowers, borne in large clusters in June. Foliage large and glossy green. We consider Rhododendron Maximum preferable for planting in the Northern States.

RHODODENDRON PUNCTATUM. A hardy and distinct southern species. Dark green foliage, dotted underneath. Flowers pale rose. Blooms early, before other Rhododendrons. 75c. to \$2.00.

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE HYBRIDS

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Beautiful rosy red. One of the best of the dark colored varieties.

ALBUM ELEGANS. Large foliage; blush, changing to white.

ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM. White and blush; fine.

ATROSANGUINEUM. Intense blood red.

BOULE DE NEIGE. Pure white; dwarf, compact habit.

BLANDYANUM. Rosy pink; very abundant bloomer.

CARACTACUS. Rich purplish crimson; fine.

CHARLES DICKENS. Dark scarlet; excellent foliage and habit.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

RHODODENDRONS—Continued

CHARLES BAGLEY. Cherry red; fine truss and habit.

DELICATISSIMUM. Blush white, tinted pink.

EVERESTIANUM. Rosy lilac, spotted and fringed; an excellent bloomer; fine foliage.

FLUSHING. Rose scarlet; very fine.

GENERAL GRANT. Bright, rosy scarlet; fine.

GIGANTEUM. Rose pink, fine color.

GLORIOSUM. Blush white. A fine variety.

GRANDIFLORUM. Deep rose-colored flower.

H. H. HUNNEWELL. Rich dark crimson.

H. W. SARGENT. Enormous truss; rich crimson.

KETTLEDRUM. Deep red and fine.

LADY ARMSTRONG. Beautiful pale rose, spotted.

MRS. MILNER. Rich crimson; good habit.

OLD PORT. Very dark red and unattractive.

PURPUREUM ELEGANS. Very fine purple.

PURPUREUM GRANDIFLORUM. Of excellent habit.

ROSEUM ELEGANS. Large leaves; rose colored flowers.

ROSEUM GRANDIFLORUM. Large, fine rose.

ROSEUM SUPERBUM. Good, clear rose color.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM. Great Laurel

Strong growing hardy plants, blooming profusely in July, long after the Catawbiense and its varieties are out of bloom. Flowers of good size, borne in dense trusses; color white, sometimes shaded with shell pink; indeed some plants have decidedly pink shaded flowers. Largely used, in car load lots for border and woodland planting. 50c. to \$3.00, according to size. Collected, bushy plants of different sizes, 2 ft. to 6 ft., carefully selected with ball, are furnished in quantity, by the carload, and by the 100 or 1000, at very reasonable prices.

YUCCA. Adam's Needle

Broad pointed leaves and in midsummer immense panicles of lily-like white flowers from center of plant, attaining height of 4 to 5 feet.

YUCCA ANGUSTIFOLIA. Rocky Mountain Yucca. This sort has very narrow leaves and blooms before the others, in the second week in June. 50c.

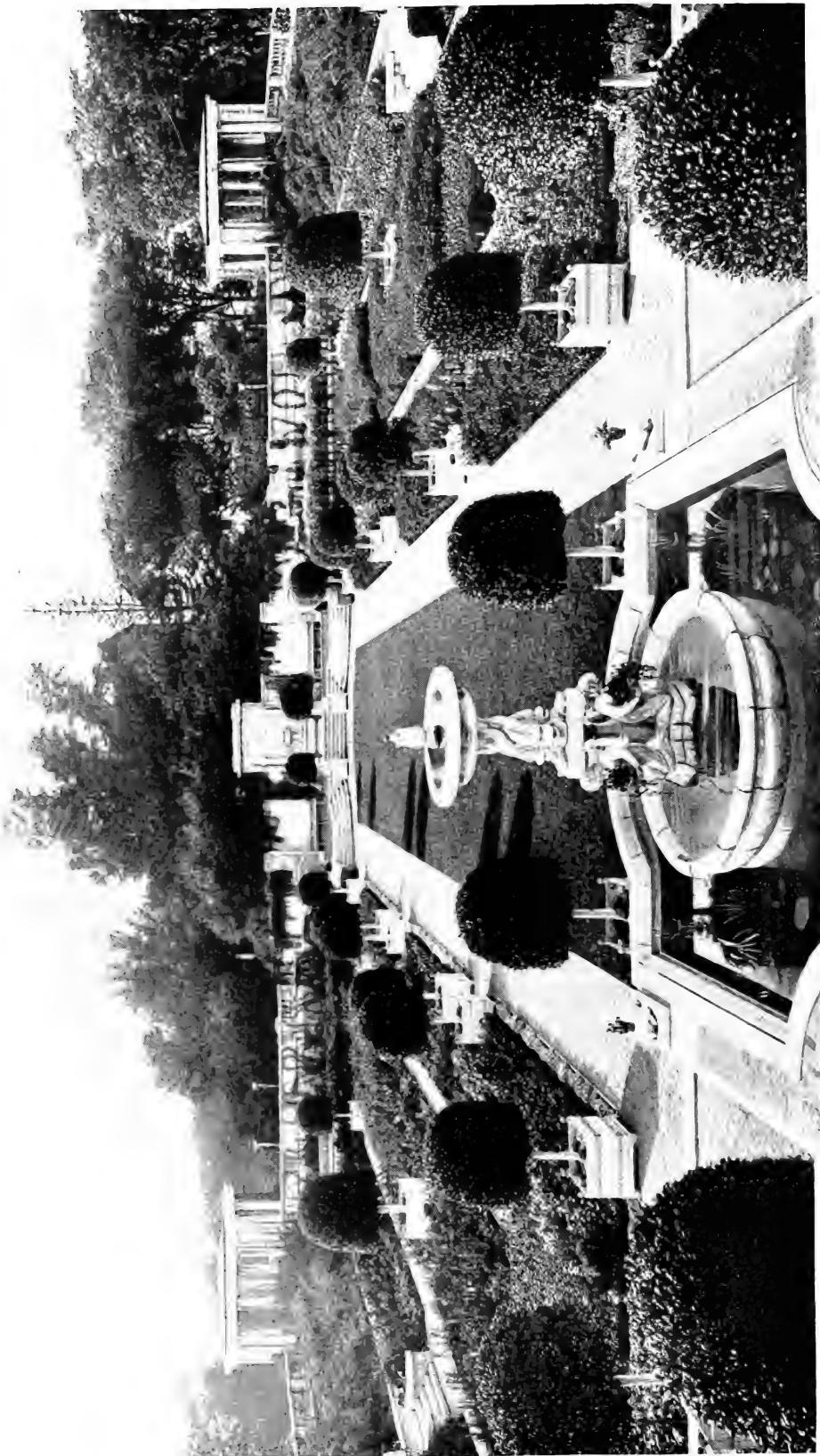
FILAMENTOSA. The well-known garden Yucca, blooming toward the close of June. It is the best known and most largely planted of all the Yuccas. 25c., 50c.

RECURVIFOLIA. Resembling Filamentosa, but the recurved foliage distinguishes it. 50c.



Group of Yucca Filamentosa.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.



A TYPICAL FORMAL GARDEN WITH BAY TREES.

TRAINED TREES AND SHRUBS FOR FORMAL GARDENS

The kinds here described comprise the leading varieties of Evergreens in standard or tree form and trained pyramids, all of which are furnished of different sizes per pair or per dozen of excellent quality, at reasonable prices.

Some of the largest and finest specimens of Bay Trees sent out in this country have been supplied by us, and our Dwarf Box, for box edging, is, we believe, unsurpassed.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS

STANDARDS. Very compact, evenly clipped form, good specimens, from 18 in. to 24 in. to 3 ft. diameter of head, from \$5.00 to \$15.00 per pair.

PYRAMIDS. Fine, compact plants, from 2 ft. to 5 and 6 ft., from \$3.00 to \$15.00 per pair.

BUSH BOX. Bushy and broad specimens, suitable for hedge or single planting, 12 in. to 48 in. in height, from 75c. to \$10.00 per pair.

GLOBE SHAPED BOX. Clipped in round globe shaped form close to the ground, from \$5.00 to \$20.00 per pair.

LAURUS NOBILIS. Bay Tree

From our direct importations we are enabled to supply all sizes of Bay Trees in evenly matched pairs on the most favorable terms. This stock is carefully selected in Europe, in perfect form and condition. Prices reasonable.

PYRAMID BAY TREES from 5 ft. in height, 18 to 24 in. diameter at base, to 8 ft. in height, 2 to 3 ft. diameter of base, and larger, from \$18.00 to \$40.00 per pair.

Extra specimens at proportionately favorable prices.

STANDARD TREE SHAPED BAY TREES. Specimens with straight heavy stems about 45 in. high, with heads from 2 ft. to 4 ft. diameter, from \$15.00 to \$50.00 per pair.

Extra specimens, prices according to size.

CATALPA BUNGEI

See Deciduous Trees

LIGUSTRUM. Privet

GLOBE PRIVET. These sheared balls, grown in solid round form close to the ground, are very effective and much less costly than Globe Box. Fine, compact, solid specimens, 2 ft., 2½ ft., 3 ft., 4 ft. and 4½ ft. diameter, from \$3.00 to \$15.00 per pair.

PYRAMID PRIVET. Fine, compact plants from 2 ft. in height upward, from \$5.00 to \$15.00 per pair.

STANDARD PRIVET. Trained as imitation Bay trees with good stems and tops. Nearly as effective in summer, with their abundant glossy green foliage, and are of course more easily cared for and much less expensive. \$3.00 to \$8.00 per pair.



Pyramid Bay Trees.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.



EFFECTIVE PERGOLA COVERING WITH VINES AND CLIMBING ROSES.

CLIMBING VINES

Those kinds that cling to smooth, perpendicular surfaces by little tendrils or roots we designate as self-climbers, and are the kinds suited to covering walls and buildings. The others require a trellis or support of some sort.

ACTINIDIA

ACTINIDIA POLYGAMA. A Japanese vine of rapid growth, with large leaves, and white flowers with purple center. 50c.

AKEBIA

AKEBIA QUINATA. A beautiful, rapid growing vine, bearing curious plum colored, sweet scented flowers. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA. Virginia Creeper. Self climber. A very useful and handsome climbing shrub, of vivid crimson color in Autumn. 25c.

TRICOLOR or VITIS HETEROPHYLLA. Variegated Grape. A very pretty vine with deeply lobed leaves like the grape, marbled with white, pink and green. 50c.

VEITCHII. Boston Ivy. Self-climber. Of delicate and graceful habit, and most desirable of all for covering buildings. Now well known. 25c. \$2.00 per 10. \$15.00 per 100. See page 44.

ARISTOLOCHIA. Dutchman's Pipe

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO. A robust, vigorous plant, bearing curious pipe shaped flowers. Very large leaves. 50c.

BIGNONIA. See Tecoma

CELASTRUS

CELASTRUS SCANDENS. Known as Staff Vine, Bitter Sweet, etc. A very vigorous grower. Its scarlet fruit, adherent nearly all Winter, is an object of much beauty. 35c.

CLEMATIS

Among climbing plants none equal the Clematis in the beauty of their flowers. There are an infinite number of varieties among the large flowering sorts, from which we select the most distinct and vigorous in habit and the most floriferous.

CLEMATIS COCCINEA. Scarlet Clematis. Bears bell shaped crimson flowers more curious than valuable. 50c.

FLAMMULA. Sweet Scented Clematis. Small feathery white, sweet scented flowers. Hardy; desirable. 50c.

PANICULATA. From Japan. Panicles of small, pure white fragrant flowers borne in great profusion. Very desirable and entirely hardy. Blooms in late Summer. 35c. \$2.50 per doz.

CLEMATIS VITICELLA KERMISINUS. Flowers of medium size, of bright wine-red color. A strong free grower. 50c.

VIRGINIANA. American White Clematis. Growth vigorous, almost rampant, attaining a height of twenty feet, bearing in August an immense profusion of flowers. 35c.

NAMED SORTS. Large Flowers

DUCHESS OF EDINBURG. Fine large double white flowers. Very fine. 50c.

HENRYI. Large flowering. Flowers white, large, handsome and abundant. The best white variety. 50c.

JACKMANI. Large, intense violet purple, remarkable for its velvety richness, free growth and abundant bloom. The best variety of its color. 50c.

MAD. ANDRE. New single crimson, free blooming and very fine. 50c.

RAMONA. A strong, rampant grower, and a true perpetual bloomer, flowers appearing on the last year's growth and on the new shoots, giving an abundance of bloom all through the season. Color deep, rich lavender. 50c.

DOLICHOS

DOLICHOS JAPONICA. Kudzu Vine. This is a most remarkable rapid-growing perennial vine, and is unparalleled for ornament and shade. If planted in rich soil will produce graceful, twining stems 40 feet long in a season. Valuable for covering loggias, arbors, verandas and pillars, or for any other position where a quick shade or ground cover is desired. The beautiful pea-shaped flowers are borne in racemes 4 to 6 inches long, and are suggestive of miniature racemes of wistaria. 50c. \$3.50 per 10.

EUONYMUS. See Evergreen Shrubs

HEDERA. Ivy

HEDERA HELIX. English Ivy, self-climber. This is well known, and its broad, glossy, dark leaves retain their beauty all Winter if planted on the eastern and northern sides of buildings away from the sun. It is hardy here. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

HYDRANGEA

HYDRANGEA SCANDENS. Climbing Hydrangea. Climbing by aerial rootlets. Leaves almost glabrous. 50c.



Ampelopsis Veitchii. See page 43.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

LONICERA JAPONICA AUREA RETICULATA. A variegated golden leaved variety; very attractive. 25c.

— **CHINENSIS.** Chinese Evergreen Honeysuckle. A free growing, nearly evergreen sort; blooms in mid-Summer and again in September; flowers fragrant. 25c.

— **HALLEANA.** Hall's Honeysuckle. Of robust growth; abundant foliage and good habit; blooms freely in June and intermittently afterward. Flowers cream yellow and very fragrant; the most common and the best sort. 25c.

HECKROTTI. A rare variety and one which should be grown, as its large and showy flowers are most attractive. Flowers are rose color on the outside and yellow in the center. Blooms all Summer. 50c.

POT GROWN VINES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT

THESE PLANTS having been grown in large-sized pots, will well repay the greater cost where time in securing early growth is an important factor.

THE FOLLOWING can be supplied from 4 to 7 in. pots at from \$5 to \$15 per dozen.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI.

— **QUINQUEFOLIA.**

— **VEITCHII.**

LONICERA JAPONICA AUREA.

— **HALLEANA.**

CLEMATIS HENRYII.

— **JACKMANI.**

— **PANICULATA.**

TECOMA RADICANS.

WISTARIA MAGNIFICA.

List of other varieties on application.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

LONICERA PERICLYMENUM BELGICA. Monthly Honeysuckle. Flowers pink in bud, cream color when expanded; produced sparingly all Summer. The growth of this plant is weak and straggling. 25c.

SEMPERVIRENS. Red Coral. An American species bearing bunches of scarlet trumpet shaped flowers in latter June. More beautiful, but not so free blooming as the others and without fragrance. 35c.

LYCIUM. Matrimony Vine

LYCIUM VULGARE. A neat, half climbing plant, bearing small, light pink flowers, followed by scarlet fruit in Autumn, when it is exceedingly ornamental. 35c.

PERIPLOCA

PERIPLOCA GRÆCA. Silk Vine. Glossy foliage and purplish-brown flowers. A rapid grower, and will twine around a tree or other support, thus requiring little care. 35c.

TECOMA. Trumpet Creeper

TECOMA GRANDIFLORA. Much dwarfer than radicans and of nearly shrubby habit. Blooms when quite small, bearing yellowish scarlet flowers in great profusion. 50c.

RADICANS. Common Trumpet Vine. Self climber. Abundant flowers in July and August; a rampant grower; good for concealing unsightly objects. 50c.

WISTARIA

WISTARIA MAGNIFICA. American Wistaria. A free growing vine bearing racemes 6 to 8 in. long. Flowers lilac in color, appearing abundantly in May. 50c.

MULTIJUGA. A Japan variety, with dark blue flowers. One of the best Wistarias. 75c.

— **ALBA.** A strong grower when once established, bearing long racemes of white flowers. \$1.00.

SINENSIS. Chinese Wistaria. The best Wistaria. Bears large and handsome racemes of light purple flowers in latter May. 50c.

— **ALBA.** Pure white flowers. 50c.



Hemlock Hedge in Winter. See page 46.

HEDGE PLANTS

To screen unsightly objects from view, to mark lines or boundaries, hedges are most useful, and, with proper attention, very ornamental.

For permanent all-around effect evergreens are best, and the best sorts for the purpose are Hemlock Spruce, American Arborvitæ in variety, Norway and other Spruces. These can be kept in any desired shape by shearing. The evergreen, *Ilex crenata*, for those with abundant means and a desire to possess a good thing not common, is recommended. Evergreen hedges should be sheared in the Spring, before the new growth commences. You can, by so doing, make them any form and keep them any size desired.

Among deciduous shrubs for ornamental hedges no plant equals the California Privet. It has foliage of unequalled beauty that permits shearing to an extent that would ruin most plants. But in certain situations and for certain uses there are other even better plants, among which we mention *Berberis Thunbergii* for a low and *Althea* for a high hedge, where its conspicuous late bloom will be appreciated.

We urge all intending to plant hedges to thoroughly prepare and enrich the soil if of poor quality, and in the meantime to advise us how many and what sort of plants are wanted. We grow large quantities of these standard plants and will make very reasonable quotations. We here name in detail some most desirable plants for hedging purposes:

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

HEDGE PLANTS—Continued

For ornamental hedges the following shrubs are very effective, the Privet particularly being largely planted.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII. An ideal plant for hedges. \$5.00 to \$20.00 per 100.

CYDONIA JAPONICA. Scarlet Japan Quince. \$10.00 to \$20.00 per 100.

FAGUS, FERRUGINEA and SYLVATICA. American and English Beech. (See Deciduous Trees.)

HIBISCUS. Althea. Fine for its bloom. Trim after flowering. (See Shrubs.)

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM. Privet. Most highly prized. For best effect plant in double rows one foot apart each way, alternating the plants, and cut almost to the ground. \$3.00 to \$15.00 per 100.

LONICERA. Upright Honeysuckle. \$15.00 per 100.

ROSA RUGOSA. Makes an excellent and highly ornamental hedge. \$15.00 per 100.

SPIRÆAS. In variety. \$10.00 to \$15.00 per 100.

EVERGREEN HEDGE PLANTS

AMONG EVERGREENS the best and most popular are:

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS. Common Tree Box. Compact shrub with deep green foliage. \$15.00 to \$30.00 per 100.

BUXUS SUFFRUTICOSA. Dwarf Box. Excellent for borders and where a low hedge is wanted. Of very slow growth. \$4.00 to \$8.00 per 100. \$30.00 to \$60.00 per 1000.

PICEA EXCELSA. Norway Spruce. A good growing evergreen that bears shearing well and makes an excellent hedge and windbreak. \$15.00 to \$50.00 per 100.

THUYA. Arborvitæ. Among the very best evergreen hedge plants are the American and Siberian Arborvitæs, bearing shearing well and becoming very dense and compact. The dwarf sorts are excellent for low hedges. \$10.00 to \$35.00 per 100.

TSUGA CANADENSIS. Hemlock Spruce. Makes the most graceful and elegant hedge of all. \$25.00 to \$50.00 per 100. See page 45.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS

The great and increasing popularity of this class of plants has induced us to offer a select list, which we made upon the advice of the best authorities in America, concerning the most effective and desirable plants for lawns and gardens.

Our list, while not so extensive as many, is the very cream of all, and every sort described may be depended on to give entire satisfaction.

The ease of culture, and continuous and lasting bloom of this class of plants endeared them to our ancestors, whose artistic tastes were in most respects quite equal, if not superior, to our own.

Planted in the shrubbery border, or in beds alone, judiciously arranged, they will afford great satisfaction at much less cost than can be obtained by plants from the greenhouse that must be replaced annually. In truth, the one supplements the other, and the bright foliage and flowers of bedding plants, with the more enduring herbaceous ones, are both needed for the complete adornment of rural and suburban homes, but the last are the most essential and appeal most strongly to our affections, appearing annually as old friends to greet us in Spring, after their Winter sleep.

A SUITABLE SELECTION will give a constant succession of bloom, from early Summer until late Autumn, and increase in size and beauty from year to year.

Figures after specific names indicate approximate height of the plants when in flower. Plants in assortment, \$8 to \$15 per hundred.

ACHILLEA EUPATORIUM. 2 to 3 ft. Deeply cut green leaves and broad flat heads of yellow flowers. July to September. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— **PTARMICA, THE "PEARL."** 1 ft. Double white; very effective, good for cutting; blooms all Summer. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

ACONITUM AUTUMNALE. 3 to 4 ft. Flowers blue, in panicles. A fine flower for cutting. September. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— **CALIFORNICUM.** 2 to 3 ft. Flowers pale blue, veined with purple. A strong grower. September to October. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS—Continued

ADONIS VERNALIS. 6 to 12 in. One of the best early Spring flowering plants, of dwarf and compact habit; flowers yellow. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

AJUGA REPENS. 3 to 6 in. Dwarf; fine for rock work; flowers blue. May. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

ALTHAEA ROSEA. Hollyhock. 4 to 5 ft. Of this old fashioned and popular flower we offer a good assortment of colors, including the newly introduced and improved Allegheny Hollyhock and the single flowering varieties. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE. 1 ft. Golden yellow flowers, fragrant and showy. One of the best perennials. April and May. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— — **COMPACTUM.** Similar to Saxatile, except the plant is more dwarf and flowers more freely. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

AMSONIA SALICIFOLIA. 2 ft. Smooth foliage; blue flowers in May. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

ANCHUSA ITALICA. 4 ft. A fine species blooming nearly all Summer. Clear blue flowers. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

ANDROSACE SARMENTOSA. Rock Jasmine. 4 in. Bright rose flower with white eye. May and June. 25c.

ANEMONE JAPONICA. 2 ft. Rosy pink flowers in September and October. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— — **ALBA.** 2 ft. White; large flowers. September and October. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— — **PRINCE HENRY.** 2 ft. Free flowering, bearing blooms of full double flowers of a rich pink. September. 25c. \$2.00 per 100.

— — **QUEEN CHARLOTTE.** 2 ft. Large, semi-double flowers; silvery pink in color. September. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— — **ROSEA PURPUREA.** 2 ft. Very floriferous. Flowers semi-double, rosy purple in color. September. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— — **WHIRLWIND.** 2 ft. Producing double white flowers in great profusion in September and October. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

ANTHEMIS TINTORIA. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers deep yellow. July to October. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

AQUILEGIA. 1 to 2½ ft. In colors; early Spring bloom. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

ARABIS ALPINA. Rock Cress. 6 to 8 in. Flowers white, in small racemes in early Spring. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

ARMERIA MARITIMA. 6 in. Pink to purple. May to August. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

ARTEMESIA PONTICA. 1 to 2 ft. Handsome silvery foliage. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA. 2 ft. Orange colored flowers. July and August. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

ASTER ALPINUS. 9 in. Purple flowers in July. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

ASTER NOVÆ ANGLIÆ. 4 ft. Showy purple. September and October. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— — **BELGICA.** 3 to 4 ft. The finest white Aster. October. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— — **MRS. J. T. RAYNOR.** 3 to 4 ft. Large veined, crimson flowers. September and October. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— — **ROSEA.** Rosy flowers. September and October. 25c.

— — **W. BOWMAN.** 3 to 4 ft. Dark pink. October. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— — **TATARICUS.** 5 ft. Light purple. October. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

ASTILBE JAPONICA. 2 ft. Plumpy spikes of pure white flowers; pleasing dark foliage. June. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— — **DAVIDII.** 2 ft. Handsomely cut foliage and deep violet flowers. July and August. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS. 2 to 3 ft. Deep blue flowers in June and July. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

BOCCONIA CORDATA. Plume Poppy. 6 to 7 ft. White flowers. August. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES. 4 ft. White flowers. August and September. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— — **LATISQUAMA.** 4 ft. Light Lilac. August and September. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA. 8 to 12 in. Rosy crimson flowers and handsome cut leaf foliage. All Summer bloom. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA. 9 in. A dwarf plant bearing blue flowers in June. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— — **ALBA.** 9 in. White flowers. June and July. 25c. \$1.50 per 10.

— — **MACRANTHA.** 2 to 3 ft. Rich purple flowers. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— — **NOBILIS.** Flowers tinted purple. Broad foliage. June. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— — **PERSICIFOLIA.** 1½ ft. Flowers blue. June and July. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— — **ALBA PLENA.** 1½ ft. Double white. July. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

CENTAUREA MACROCEPHALA. 3 ft. Yellow. July. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— — **MONTANA.** 1 to 2 ft. Blue flowers in June. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

CENTRANTHUS RUBRA. 1 to 2 ft. Red flowers all Summer. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS. 1½ to 2½ ft. In colors. Autumn blooming plants of much beauty and exceedingly profuse bloom. Hardy sorts only. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— — **SHASTA DAISY.** 1 to 2 ft. White flowers all Summer. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— — **ULIGINOSUM** (Pyrethrum). 2 ft. White August and September. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA. 2 to 3 ft. Very showy and fragrant blue flowers in August and September. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS—Continued

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS. Lily of the Valley. 4 to 8 in. White, pendent fragrant flowers in early Spring. Clumps. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA. 1½ to 2 ft. Deep orange yellow; excellent for cutting. June and July. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

DAHLIAS. See Flowering Bulbs and Tubers.

DELPHINIUM ELATUM. 3 to 4 ft. Blue flowers from June to August. 25c. \$1.50 per 10.

— **FORMOSUM.** 2 to 3 ft. The common Larkspur. Large dark blue flowers. June to August. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— **GRANDIFLORUM.** 2 to 3 ft. Delicate cut foliage with a profusion of bloom; white to deep blue. June to August. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

DESMODIUM. See Deciduous Shrubs.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS. 1 ft. The old and deservedly popular Sweet William. Various colors mixed. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— **PLUMARIUS.** Scotch Pink. 1 ft. Very fragrant double flowers. June and July. 25c. \$1.50 per 10.

— — **HER MAJESTY.** Very large, double white and exceedingly fragrant. Flowers in June. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS. Bleeding Heart. 1½ ft. Pink flowers in May. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA. Gas Plant. 2 ft. Flowers purple borne on upright stems in June. 25c.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove. 2 to 3 ft. An old and well known species bearing on long spikes an abundance of large and showy blossoms, varying from white to purple. July. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

DORONICUM PLANTAGINEUM. 2 ft. Yellow flowers in early Spring. 25c.

— **AUSTRIACUM.** 2 ft. Large and bright yellow flowers in July and August. 25c.

ECHINACEA PURPUREA. Cone Flower. 3 ft. Enduring rosy purple flowers. July to September. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM. Sea Holly. 2 ft. Amethyst blue. July to September. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

EUPATORIUM PURPUREUM. 5 to 6 ft. A strong growing plant with branching heads of purple flowers in late Autumn. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA VARIEGATA. 1 ft. Handsome foliage distinctly margined with creamy white and yellow. Flowers light purple in July. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— **SIEBOLDIANA.** 1 ft. Silvery gray foliage with pale lilac flowers. 25c.

— **SUBCORDATA.** White Day Lily. 1 ft. Pure white trumpet shaped flowers and very fragrant. September. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

GALLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. 2 ft. Large yellow flowers with maroon center. All Summer. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

GERBERA JAMESONI. Transval Daisy. 2 ft. Of strong, vigorous growth, forming a dense tuft of curiously cut, dark green leaves, from the center of which spring stems 18 in. high, bearing single rich scarlet flowers. Very showy and attractive. Not entirely hardy. 35c. \$3.00 per 10.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA. 2 ft. Small white flowers in great abundance. July to September. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

HELENIUM AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM. 4 ft. Flowers yellow, in profusion in September. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

HELIANTHUS DECAPETALUS MULTIFLORA. Sunflower. 4 ft. Large double yellow flowers. July to October. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— **MAXIMILIANA** 5 ft. A tall growing sort, bearing an abundance of yellow flowers. October. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— **ORGYALIS.** 6 ft. A graceful yellow sunflower bearing masses of bloom. September and October. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA. 2 to 3 ft. An improved Heliopsis blooming profusely in August and September. Yellow or orange colored flowers. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS ATRORUBENS. 1 to 2 ft. Purplish red flowers in clusters. April. 40c.

— **NIGER.** 1 ft. Large white flowers. March and April. 40c.

HEMEROCALLIS AURANTIACA MAJOR. 2½ ft. A robust growing sort bearing an abundance of large bright orange colored flowers in July. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— **FLAVA.** Yellow Day Lily. 2 ft. One of the best hardy plants, bearing yellow fragrant flowers in June. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— **THUNBERGII.** 2 ft. Similar to flava, but is later in coming into flower. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

HEPATICA TRILOBA. Liver Leaf. 6 in. Flowers generally blue or purple, sometimes white. Blooms very early in Spring. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA. 1½ ft. Flowers bright red borne on long stems projecting above the foliage. Blooms all Summer. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS. 3 ft. Pink flowers in July and August. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— — **ALBA.** Crimson Eye. White flowers with purple center. July and August. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

HOLLYHOCKS. See Althea Rosea

IBERIS GIBRALTARICA. 1 ft. Evergreen. A handsome spreading carpet plant literally covered with pinkish white flowers. Not quite so hardy as sempervirens. 20c. \$2.00 per 10.

— **SEMPERVIRENS.** Evergreen Candytuft. 6 to 12 in. A hardy and attractive plant at all times, but particularly when covered with its white flowers in April. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

IRIS

This is the well known Flag of our meadows. Always a slighty plant in bloom, but recently much improved in size of flowers and in colors, which are, indeed, indescribable. They do best in deep, moist soil, but will reward the planter with abundant showy flowers in all situations.

IRIS GERMANICA. 1½ ft. Blooming in latter May and June. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

DELICATA. Light purple and yellow.

FALCATA. Yellow tinged with blue.

FLORENTINA. White; early.

GENERAL. Double yellow.

GYPSY QUEEN. Light chocolate.

H. CRAMER. Light blue.

MADAM CHEREAU. Purple and white; fine.

MRS. C. WHEELER, Yellow standards, blue falls.

SAPPHO. Clear blue and indigo blended.

SILVER KING. Silvery white, distinct and fine.



An Ideal Garden Path

IRIS KÆMPFERI. Japan Iris, 2 ft. These are later blooming and, if possible, have more gorgeous colors and greater variety of bloom. Named varieties. 20c. \$1.50 per 10. Clumps, \$3.00 to \$5.00 per 10.

ANTELOPE. Light lavender; a superb sort.

ECLAIRE. White veined with blue.

EXQUISITE. Blue in light and deep shadings.

HECTOR. Light bronze stained with purple.

MRS. SAXTON. Double white; large and fine.

NORMA. Deep purple, center lilac and yellow.

PARAGON. Dark purple.

ROYAL. Mahogany red.

VENUS. White.

WHITE LADY. Large, full and fine.

WM. TELL. Blue.

IRIS SIBIRICA. 2 ft. Deep blue flowers in clusters. A fine bloomer. One of the best Iris. May. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIA. Hardy Sweet Pea. A rampant growing and trailing plant bearing all Summer flowers in purple, rose and white colors. Good for covering rocks and stumps. 50c.

LIATRIS ELEGANS. 1 ft. Bluish purple flowers. August. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— **PUMILA.** 8 in. Compact spikes of purple flowers in July. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS. Cardinal Flower. 1½ ft. Scarlet. August and September. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA. Scarlet Lychnis. 3 ft. Brilliant scarlet flowers in large clusters. June. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— **FLOS CUCULI.** 6 to 12 in. Double pink flowers all Summer. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— **VISCARIA.** 1½ ft. Bears rosy pink flowers in masses on long spikes. Very brilliant and showy. June. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

LYSIMACHIA CLETHROIDES. 1½ ft. White flowers. July to September. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— **VERTICILLATA.** 1 ft. Yellow flowers in July. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— **VULGARIS.** 3 ft. A large growing sort. Yellow flowers in July. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

LYTHRUM SALICARIA ROSEUM. 2 ft. Rosy purple flowers. Very showy. June and August. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

MONARDA DIDYMA. Horse Mint. 2 ft. Scarlet. August and September. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS. Forget-me-not. 6 in. Light blue flowers with yellow centers, blooming nearly all Summer. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

GENOTHERA. Evening Primrose. 15 to 18 in. Showy white and yellow flowers. June to August. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.



One of Our Fields of Pæonies in June.

PÆONIAS

No flower, old or new, is more rapidly or more deservedly advancing in reputation to-day than the Paeony. Its easy culture and its entire freedom from insects and disease would alone recommend it, but when, in addition, you consider its most attractive foliage, and more especially its immense double flowers in almost all shades of color, and generally their delightful perfume, you have a record of valuable points that no other flower can equal. You do not have to coddle them as you do the rose and many other plants, but if placed in good rich soil they will for years reward you annually without further toil or effort.

We have, in recent years, secured the best new varieties offered, which, together with our old stock, makes our collection of over fifty varieties very complete in all colors. There are, it is true, a nearly innumerable number of varieties, most of which are so nearly like others as to possess little merit, except to the collector.

Full clumps, named, except where noted, 50c. \$4.00 per 10.

Divided, 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

Mixed clumps, 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

Our selection, named, strong divisions, 20c. \$1.50 per 10. \$12.00 per 100.

PÆONIA ALBIFLORA. 2 to 3 ft.

AGIDA. Red, large and full.

ANDRE LAURIE. Deep rose; very late flower.

BEAUTY OF FRANCE. Clear pink.

BOULE DE NEIGE. Large, white, new and fine. \$1.00.

CANISTO. Silvery rose (from Harrison of Nebraska).

DELACHI. Dark purplish crimson; large and fine.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. Creamy white; fine, new sort. \$1.00.

DUCHESS OF ORLEANS. Rose with violet.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON. Sulphur white. A new importation. \$1.00.

EMPEROR. Crimson.

ESPERANCE. Bright pink (Harrison).

FESTIVA. White; free blooming.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. White with carmine markings in center; extra large and fine. \$1.00.

GOLDEN HARVEST. Light golden yellow, full and fine. 75c.

GRANDIFLORA ALBA. White, very floriferous.

GRANDIFLORA RUBRA. Red.

HUMEYII. Pink, enormous size, late. 75c.

LADY BRAMWELL. Clear pink (Harrison).

LA TULIPE. Large white flower, rose scented.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTEI. Bright red.

MAD CROUSE. Pure white, center edged with carmine.

MADAM FERARD. Rosy purple.

MEISSMIER. Rich brilliant red. Extra large flower.

POTTSI. Red, free blooming and fine flower.

QUEEN VICTORIA. White; very lasting when cut.

VICTORIA TRICOLOR. Lemon, pink and white.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA. 1½ ft. Early. Satiny crimson.

PÆONIAS—Continued

PÆONIA TENUIFOLIA. Very handsome in Spring and early Summer on account of its deeply cut and graceful foliage. Flowers, single, intense crimson.

For Tree Paeonia, see Shrubs.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE. Iceland Poppy. 1 ft. A dwarf variety with deeply lobed leaves and yellow and white flowers. June to August. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— **ORIENTALE.** Oriental Poppy. 2 ft. Orange and scarlet. June. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

PENTSTEMON BARBATUS. 2 to 3 ft. Scarlet. June to August. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

PHLOX

PHLOX DECUSSATA or **PANICULATA.** 1 to 3 ft. The varieties of these most satisfactory perennials have been greatly multiplied in recent years, but the sorts we offer run through nearly the whole range of color and shades, and will, in general effectiveness, be quite as satisfactory as a hundred varieties. Of course, the collector and the enthusiast will only be satisfied with all, and he will enjoy the pursuit probably more than the possession. 20c. \$1.50 per 10. \$10.00 per 100.

COQUILICOT. Fiery red flowers.

ECLAIREUR. Purple carmine, white center, large flower.

FRAULEIN VON LASSBURG. Pure white large flower. Fine novelty.

INDEPENDENCE. White, tinged pink.

LA VOGUE. Silvery pink, large flower.

MADAM LANGIER. Salmon pink, dark eye.

PREMIER MINISTER. White, rose center, fine.

RICHARD WALLACE. White, violet center.

SLOCUM. Vivid crimson.

TERRE NEUVE. Light lavender; a dwarf sort.

THEBAIDE. Light pink; dwarf; free flowering.

WM. RAMSEY. Very dark purple, magenta center.

WM. ROBINSON. Pale salmon, rose center; fine.

PHLOX MACULATA. A species much like the preceding, but the foliage is much better and the bloom in the two sorts named comes earlier and lasts longer; indeed, they bloom intermittently all Summer.

MISS LINGARD. 2 ft. White with pink eye

SNOWDEN. 1 ft. Pure white; dwarf.

PHLOX SUBULATA. Pink and white. 4 in. Good for rockwork, borders or bedding, literally covering the ground in April with a mass of flowers.

PHYSOSTEGIA DENTICULATA. 4 ft. Faint rosy pink flowers. July and August. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM. 1½ ft. Blue and white bell shaped flowers. June to September. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— **JAPONICA FL. PL.** 1½ ft. Double deep blue flowers. June to October. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

PLUMBAGO LARPENTÆ. 9 in. Purplish blue flowers in abundance. September and October. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

POTENTILLA INSIGNIS. 1½ ft. Light yellow flowers. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

PRIMULA CORTUSOIDES SIEBOLDII. Japan Primrose. 1 to 2 ft. Dark green foliage and numerous stems of crimson to white flowers in late Spring. 25c.

PYRETHRUM. 1½ ft. A most valuable class of hardy plants bearing, on long stems, flowers in different shades of color, pink, white and red. Flowers are much like the double aster. Especially good for cutting, as the flowers are very lasting. Named varieties. 35c. \$2.50 per 10.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA FL. PL. Golden Glow. 5 ft. Very showy, well known and popular; late Summer. 20c. \$1.50 per 10. \$8.00 per 100.

SALVIA AZUREA. 2 ft. Blue flowers in July and August. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— **BICOLOR.** 2 ft. Blue and white flowers. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

SEDUM ACRE. Wall Pepper. 3 in. Handsome evergreen foliage and bright yellow flowers. A good carpet plant. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— **SILKSIANUM.** 1 to 1½ ft. Yellow flowers in late Summer. 25c.

— **SPECTABILE.** Showy Sedum. 2 ft. Rosy purple flowers in flat cymes in late Summer. 25c.

SOLIDAGO CANADENSIS. 4 ft. Yellow. September and October. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

— **LANCEOLATA.** 3 ft. Yellow; August and September.

SPIRÆA JAPONICA. See Astilbe Japonica.

— **LOBATA.** 2 ft. Rosy pink flowers in June. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— **PALMATA ELEGANS.** 3 ft. A choice sort, bearing large corymbs of white flowers with red anthers. June and July. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

STOKESIA CYANEA. 1 ft. Lavender blue. A free flowering handsome plant suitable for the border or rockery. July to October. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA. 1 ft. Blue flowers. June to September. 15c. \$1.00 per 10.

— **ALBA.** 1 ft. Like the preceding, except that the flowers are white. 15c. \$1.00 per 10.

TRITOMA PFITZERI (Kniphofia). 3 ft. Orange scarlet to salmon; an extremely profuse bloomer; good for bedding. July to October. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

VERNONIA ARKANSANA. 5 ft. Dark purple flowers in September. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

VERONICA AMETHYSTINA. 1 ft. Blue flowers in May and June. 20c. \$1.00 per 10.

— **LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS.** 2 ft. Amethystine blue flowers; very fine. August to September. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

To aid purchasers in selecting plants specially adapted for certain locations or specific purposes, we make here some short lists that will, we believe, prove helpful.

FOR CUT FLOWERS

Achillea ptarmica. White. All Summer.
 Althaea rosea (Hollyhock). All colors. July.
 Anemone Japonica. All colors. Sept. and Oct.
 Anthemis tinctoria. Yellow. June and July.
 Aquilegia. All colors. April and May.
 Asters. Purple and rose. Sept. and Oct.
 Boltonia. Lilac and white. Aug. and Sept.
 Campanula. Blue and white. June and July.
 Chrysanthemum. All colors. Sept. and Oct.
 Coreopsis. Yellow. June and July.
 Delphinium. Blue. June and July.
 Dianthus. All colors. June and July.
 Dicentra spectabilis. Pink. May.

Digitalis. Purple and white. July.
 Gallardia. Maroon and Yellow. All Summer.
 Gypsophylla paniculata. White. July and Sept.
 Helenium autumnale. Yellow. Sept.
 Helianthus. Yellow. Sept.
 Heliopsis. Yellow and orange. Aug. and Sept.
 Heuchera sanguinea. Coral red. July.
 Iris Germanica. All colors. June.
 — Kæmpferia. All colors. July.
 Peony. All colors. June.
 Phlox decussata. All colors. July to Oct.
 Pyrethrum. Pink, red and white. June.
 Spiraea. Red and white. June and July.

FOR CARPETING THE GROUND

Anemone (Wind Flower). White.
 Lysimachia (Moneywort). Yellow.
 Myosotis palustris (Forget-me-not). Blue.
 Pachysandra terminalis (Pachysandra). White.

Phlox Subulata (Creeping Phlox). Pink and white.
 Sedum (Stonecrop). Yellow.
 Veronica (Iron Plant). Blue.
 Vinca Minor (Periwinkle). Blue.

FOR THE ROCK GARDEN AND DRY ARID LAND

Aquilegia, in variety (Columbine). In colors.
 Arabis Alpina (Rock Cress). White.
 Armeria maritima (Sea Pink). Rosy purple.
 Asclepias tuberosa (Milk Weed). Orange yellow.
 Campanulas (Harebell). Blue and white.
 Dianthus, in variety (Sweet William). In colors.
 Gypsophylla paniculata (Baby's Breath). White.
 Heuchera sanguinea (Alum Root). Coral red.

Iberis, in variety (Candytuft). White.
 Lathyrus latifolia (Hardy Pea). In colors.
 Liatris (Liatris). Blue.
 Lychnis, in variety (Tar Pink). Pink and red.
 Pachysandra terminalis (Pachysandra). White.
 Phlox subulata (Phlox). Pink and white.
 Sedum (Stonecrop). Pink, rose and yellow.

FOR LOW GROUNDS

Hibiscus moschuetos (Marsh Mallow). Pink and white.
 Iris Germanica (German Iris). In all colors.
 — Kæmpferi (Japan Iris). In all colors.
 Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Brilliant red.

Monarda didyma (Horse Mint). Red.
 Myosotis palustris (Forget-me-not). Sky blue.
 Spiraea Herbaceous, in variety (Meadow Rue).
 In colors.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

HARDY GRASSES

All the ornamental grasses are suitable for planting as single specimens, in masses or along the shrubbery border, and we highly recommend their use.

ARUNDO DONAX. Giant Reed. 10 to 15 ft. A handsome tropical looking plant; very effective and striking. Needs protection in Winter. 50c.

— **VARIEGATA.** 6 ft. Exceedingly handsome variegation. Not entirely hardy. 50c.

BAMBUSA METAKE. A Bamboo from Japan, growing 5 to 8 ft. high. Broad dark nearly evergreen leaves. Must be protected in Winter. 50c.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ. Plume Grass. 8 to 10 ft. Resembles the Pampas Grass, but blooms abundantly and is hardy. 25c.

EULALIA JAPONICA. 5 to 6 ft. A beautiful hardy grass from Japan; foliage a deep green, surmounted in Autumn with long flower spikes, bearing purplish flowers of very enduring character. Can be cut and dried for Winter decoration. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

EULALIA GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA. 5 to 6 ft. Fine hardy, ornamental grass; leaves narrow and dark green; silver white midrib; very handsome and attractive. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— **VARIEGATA.** 4 to 5 ft. Similar to the preceding in all respects except its leaves are beautifully variegated with white, and sometimes pink and yellow stripes. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

— **ZEBRINA.** 4 to 5 ft. The leaves of this sort are marked with broad yellow bands at right angles, and are very striking and handsome. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM. Pampas Grass. The finest of the ornamental grasses, growing 6 to 10 ft. high; large white plumes in Autumn. A superb lawn plant; requires protection in this latitude. \$1.00.

FLOWERING BULBS AND TUBERS TO BE PLANTED IN THE SPRING

These require to be taken up in the Fall, and to be kept from freezing.

For house decoration cut the spikes and place them in water when a few of the lower flowers are open. All will then gradually expand satisfactorily.

GLADIOLUS. \$1.00 to \$3.00 per 100. The Gladioli is the most beautiful of the Summer or tender bulbs, with tall spikes of flowers, often several from the same bulb. The flowers are of almost every conceivable color, brilliant scarlet, crimson, creamy white, striped, blotched and spotted in the most curious manner.

CANNAS, LARGE FLOWERED DWARF. 15c. \$6.00 to \$10.00 per 100. Nothing is more effective for grouping on lawns or for large beds in parks, than these everblooming Cannas. They commence to flower in a very short time after planting and are a mass of gorgeous colors until Autumn. Grown as pot plants they are

beautiful specimens for the porch in Summer and continue to bloom all winter if taken into the house or conservatory.

DAHLIAS. 15c. \$10.00 to \$12.00 per 100. Of this useful class of Fall flowering plants we offer a choice collection, including the best varieties of the large-flowering, Bouquet, Cactus and Single Sections.

TUBEROSE (Pearl). 10c. and 15c. \$6.00 to \$10.00 per 100. Its value over the common variety consists in its flowers being much larger, imbricated like a rose, and its dwarf habit, growing only 18 inches to 2 feet high.

FLOWERING BULBS TO BE PLANTED IN THE FALL

CROCUS. \$1.00 to \$2.00 per 100. A great favorite and one of the earliest ornaments of the garden; generally grown along the edges of the walks or flower beds or in the open lawn. They should be planted two inches deep. Colors blue and white, often striped.

HYACINTHS. \$5.00 to \$8.00 per 100; choice named, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per 10. One of the most

beautiful and fragrant of the early spring flowering bulbs; used largely for forcing in Winter for cut-flower purposes.

TULIPS. \$1.50 to \$3.00 per 100. Nothing in the floral world equals the brilliancy and gorgeousness of a bed of tulips. For outside flowering they should be planted during October and November. Plant 3 in. deep in rows 9 in. apart.

FLOWERING BULBS TO BE PLANTED IN THE FALL—Continued

LILIUM (Lilies). Lilies will thrive best in a dry, rich soil, where water will not stand in Winter. After planting they require very little care, and should not be disturbed for years as established plants bloom more freely than those disturbed frequently.

AURATUM (Gold-banded Japan Lily). This superb Lily has flowers 10 to 12 in. in diameter, composed of six white petals, thickly studded with rich chocolate crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal; exquisite vanilla-like perfume. 25c. to 50c.

CANDIDUM (Common white). 20c.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Pure white with a slight tinge of rose on end of petals; one of the best. 25c. \$12.00 to \$20.00 per 100.

— **ROSEUM.** White shaded with rose. 25c. \$12.00 to \$20.00 per 100.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. White and rose, spotted with red. One of the best hardy Lilies. 25c. \$12.00 to \$20.00 per 100.

TIGRINUM, FL PL. (Double Tiger Lily). Bright orange scarlet with dark spots; a strong growing showy variety, and entirely hardy. Succeeds well everywhere. 25c.

JONQUILS. \$1.50 to \$5.00 per 100. Pretty varieties of the Narcissus, having a very agreeable fragrance; adapted to either pot or outdoor culture. The bulbs being small, 6 or 8 may be put in a 6-inch pot.

NARCISSUS. \$1.50 to \$5.00 per 100. Admirably adapted for garden decoration in early Spring. They are easily cultivated; hardy. Very showy and fragrant.

ROSES

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

The rose delights in an open, airy situation. All types are very partial to clay loam, but will do well in any ordinary soil if enriched with well rotted barnyard manure. Dig the soil thoroughly to the depth of 12 to 15 inches, as the roots penetrate deep when they can. Do not raise the surface of rose beds. They suffer less from drought when left level with the turf. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of an inch or two by frequent stirrings. An occasional soaking with weak manure water is a great help to roses of all sorts.

Pruning. This operation is best performed during March. Most roses do better if moderately pruned, some sorts require two-thirds of the past year's growth removed; for others, to remove one-half or one-third is sufficient. *All must be more or less pruned when planted; do not neglect this.*

Protection. All roses are better for a light covering in Winter. This may be done by hillling up with earth; or better, by strewing leaves or straw lightly over the plants and securing them with evergreen branches.

Insects. If proper attention is paid to soil, planting, watering, etc., and a few simple directions heeded, you will not be greatly troubled. The aphis is among the most annoying foes, and particularly infests plants in houses; healthy plants in the garden are but little liable to its attack. For outdoors syringe with tobacco water solution; indoors, use tobacco smoke.

As soon as the leaves are developed the rose caterpillar appears and must be looked for and destroyed daily by pinching in his shelter of leaves glued together.

The rose chafer, when it appears, must be hand-picked too. An occasional syringing is beneficial and an application of white hellebore will destroy most eating insects. High culture and consequent vigorous growth is most important to secure, and to maintain health and have abundant bloom. For mildew an application of flour of sulphur when the foliage is damp will generally arrest the disease.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

HYBRID REMONTANT, or PERPETUAL ROSES

These are the June roses, so admirably suited for garden culture, the formation of beds, hedges and permanent plantations, where hardy varieties are desired. In May and June these hardy roses are brilliant with large, perfumed flowers of richest colors, far excelling the everblooming class in size and vivid effect. Many of those offered give occasional flowers through the Summer, and again in Autumn.

THE HARDEST EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Including Tea, China and Bourbon Varieties

These are the only roses that really bloom constantly. They begin to bloom early in the season, or almost as soon as planted, and continue all through the Summer and Autumn months, until stopped by freezing weather, flourishing luxuriantly from Canada to Mexico. The flowers are of beautiful form and fullness, delightful fragrance, and embrace all shades and colors. These everblooming roses are not, however, hardy in this locality and will not survive exposure in Winter.

Roses in Pots. For house culture the C. T., T. P., H. T., T. and B. B. roses should be selected. These will give a succession of bloom if treated in the following manner: Drain the pots well with broken bits of crock; mix one part of well-rotted cow manure with two parts of light, friable soil, and press firmly about the roots in potting. Keep well watered during the Summer; more scantily in Fall and Winter. Pinch off all flower buds until Winter, and then give all the sunlight possible. Keep your plants clean and growing. About sixty degrees is the best temperature for window or general indoor culture.

Prices, 35c. each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100, except where noted.

- B. B.—Bourbon or Bengal.
- C. T.—Climbing Tea.
- H. C.—Hardy Climbing.
- H. P.—Hybrid Perpetual.
- H. T.—Hybrid Tea.
- M.—Moss.
- P. E.—Polyantha, ever-blooming.
- R.—Rugosa hybrid.
- T.—Tea, ever-blooming.
- T. P.—Tea, polyantha.

ALFRED COLOMB (H. P.). Bright carmine red; a superb rose.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (H. P.). Large, beautiful form; deep rose color; delightful fragrance.

ANNA DE DIESBACH (H. P.). Carmine; a beautiful shade; very large.

BABY RAMBLER (P. E.). Baby Dorothy. Pink, hardy, ever-blooming rose. 50c. each.

BABY RAMBLER (P. E.). A hardy ever-blooming dwarf red rose, now pretty well known. If the fading blooms are cut away it is very satisfactory.



Frau Karl Druschki. See page 56.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

ROSES—Continued

BABY RAMBLER (P. E.). A hardy and dwarf ever-blooming white rose of much promise. 50c.

BALTIMORE BELLE (H. C.). Pale blush, nearly white; very double. Flowers in large clusters.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD (H. P.). Light pink; symmetrical form; very beautiful; not of robust habit.

CAPT. CHRISTY (H. P.). Delicate flesh color; a large, finely formed flower.

CAROLINE TESTOUT (T.). Deep red center, edged with silvery rose.

CATHERINE MERMET (T.). Bright pink, with silver shading; one of the best.

CLIO (H. P.). A grand rose. Strong, vigorous grower; flowers are flesh color, shaded with rose pink.

CLOTH OF GOLD or CHROMATELLA (T. P.). Deep yellow and double; very fine for conservatory.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT (T. P.). Almost continually in bloom. Flowers in clusters; silvery rose to pure white in color.

COQUETTE DES BLANCHES (H. P.). Pure white, flowering in clusters; a free bloomer.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (H. C.). A remarkable rose now well known. Flowers borne in pyramidal panicles. Color a bright vivid crimson.

DUKE OF EDINBURG (H. P.). Flowers large and full, bright scarlet crimson, shaded maroon.

EARL OF DUFFERIN. Large, brilliant crimson and dark maroon; delightfully fragrant. A magnificent rose.

EMPERRESS OF CHINA (H. C.). Light red, changing to pink when fully expanded. A free bloomer.

ETOILE DE FRANCE (H. T.). New Hybrid Tea Rose. Vigorous, long bud, large flower, red velvet color, center bright cherry. Considered the finest rose of recent introduction. 50c.

ETOILE DE LYON (T.). A strong and vigorous grower, flowering early and late; color golden yellow. 50c.

FISHER HOLMES (H. P.). A rich crimson scarlet, fine in bud.

FRANCOIS LEVET (H. P.). Bright clear rose color.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H. P.). A pure white rose of perfect form and good substance. A vigorous grower and free bloomer. A superb rose. See page 55.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT (H. P.). Bright shining crimson, rich and velvety; well known.

GENERAL WASHINGTON (H. P.). Brilliant rosy crimson; large and double; fine.

GIANT OF BATTLES (H. P.). Deep brilliant crimson, dwarf habit; free bloomer.

GLOIRE DE DIJON (C. T.). A magnificent rose in every respect; large, double and tea scented; color rich and creamy white, beautifully tinged with amber and pale blush. 50c.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ (H. T.). An ever-blooming rich velvety scarlet rose. Good for bedding. 50c. See page 57.

HERMOSA (B. B.). Blooms in clusters; large double and fragrant; color clear rose; a constant bloomer; one of the best.

HUGH DICKSON (H. P.). Crimson, shaded with scarlet. Flowers large, of perfect shape, full and double. Plant strong, vigorous and free blooming. 50c.

J. B. CLARKE (H. T.). A handsome large rose, bright glowing scarlet, with dark crimson shading. The plant strong in growth with heavy foliage. 50c.

JEAN LIBAUD (H. P.). Large, full and fragrant. Dark, rich, velvety crimson.

JOHN HOPPER (H. P.). Rosy crimson center; splendid form.



Dorothy Perkins.

DOROTHY PERKINS (H. C.). A pink climbing rose of great merit. A cross between C. Rambler and Wichuraiana, bearing profusely, fragrant flowers in clusters.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

ROSES—Continued

JULES MARGOTTIN (H. P.). Light brilliant crimson; large full and beautiful.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (H. T.). A creamy white rose of exceptional value because of its fine form in bud and when expanded. Very free flowering and quite hardy.

KILLARNEY (H. T.). Bright, clear pink; buds long and pointed, and flowers large; one of the best.

— **WHITE** (H. T.). New white Rose, highly commended. Large, full flower; very double; clear white.

LADY GAY (H. C.). Much like Dorothy Perkins, and by some believed to be identical. It is a good Rose and will prove satisfactory.

LA FRANCE (H. T.). Delicate silvery rose; large and full; an almost constant bloomer.

LITTLE DOT (T. P.). Flesh-pink, changing to creamy white.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE (H. P.). Rich crimson, heavily shaded with maroon.

LUCIDA. (See Shrubs.)

MABEL MORRISON (H. P.). Beautiful Rose, large size; color pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pink.

MADAME CHARLES WOOD (H. P.). Vivid crimson; changing to bright deep rose.

MADAME PLANTIER (H. P.). A pure white Rose, blooming in clusters.

MAD. GABRIEL LUIZET (H. P.). Clear carmine rose, suffused with lavender.

MAD. GEORGE BRUANT (R.). A cross of Rosa Rugosa and a Tea Rose. Flowers white in clusters, semi-double; buds long and pointed.

MAGNA CHARTA (H. P.). Fine, bright rose; very large, double and of fine form.

MAMAN COCHET (T.). The queen of all pink garden Roses. Elegant in form, color and fragrance.

MARECHAL NIEL (T.). Deep yellow; very large and fragrant. A very popular and beautiful rose.

MARGARET DICKSON (H. P.). Very large, fine form; pure white with pale flesh center; fragrant and sweet.

MARSHALL P. WILDER (H. P.). Bright cherry carmine; very fragrant; a free bloomer. Soft pink flowers of large size and of fine form and color. A superb Rose.

MIGNONNETTE (T. P.). Clear pink tinted Rose; a very profuse bloomer.

MLLE. CECILE BRUNNER (T. P.). Rosy pink; large fragrant flowers.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Clear pink; fragrant and very beautiful; large flowers; long stiff stems; very fine for outside planting or for forcing.

MULTIFLORA JAPONICA. (See Shrubs.)

MOSS ROSES. Require close pruning and high culture. Admired for their beautiful buds.

CRESTED MOSS (M.). Deep pink colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest.

BLANCH MOREAU (M.). Pure white, large, good form.

GLORY OF MOSSES (M.). Pale Rose; very large, full and beautiful.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE (M.). Bright rosy pink; large.

SALET (M.). Clear rose color; vigorous; free bloomer.



Gruss an Teplitz. See page 56.

PAPA GONTIER (T.). Crimson petals. Beautiful in bud.

PAUL NEYRON (H. P.). The largest flowered rose in cultivation and a free bloomer; color deep clear rose, very attractive.

PERLE DES BLANCHES (H. P.). A splendid white Rose of good form, very double and fragrant.

PERSIAN YELLOW. A free grower, producing long, slender shoots, with small, bright green foliage. Flowers medium size, double and very attractive, blooming freely on the wood of the previous year.

ROSES—Continued

PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER (H. C.). An improved Crimson Rambler.

PINK RAMBLER (H. C.). Foliage, manner of blooming, form of flower and vigorous climbing habit identical with Crimson Rambler, of which it is a blood relative.

PINK SOUPERT (T. P.). Dark rich pink, nearly red.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN (H. P.). Very dark velvety crimson, changing to intense maroon.

QUEEN OF PRAIRIE (H. C.). Bright rose color; large compact and globular. A standard climbing rose.

RUBRIFOLIA. (See Shrubs.)

RUBIGNOSA. (See Shrubs.)

RUGOSA. (See Shrubs.)

SETIGERA. (See Shrubs.)

SOLEIL D'OR (H. T.). Golden Sun. One of the best varieties from France; fine large globular flowers and rich colored, medium sized leaves. Color of the flower, deep yellow, shaded with orange and nasturtium red. 50c.

SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON (T.). Flesh, shaded with clear peachy red. One of the best.

ULRICH BRUNNER (H. P.). Flowers good size and fine form; free blooming; color cherry red.

VICK'S CAPRICE (H. P.). Perfect in form; color, satiny pink, distinctly striped with carmine.

WHITE RAMBLER (*Thalia*) (H. C.). Of C. Rambler type, but bearing innumerable clusters of small pure white flowers.

WICHURAIANA and **HYBRIDS.** (See Shrubs.)

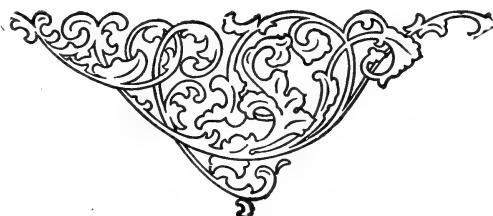
YELLOW RAMBLER (*Agalia*) (H. C.). The only yellow hardy climbing rose; not quite so hardy as Crimson Rambler, but otherwise like it except in color.

YELLOW SOUPERT (T. P.). Yellow petals tinged with white; very free bloomer.

TREE OR STANDARD ROSES

Of these we offer an extensive assortment in all colors, and while not recommending them for general culture, they will in many locations have particular value. They produce a unique effect planted in groups or as border lines by garden walks or in flower borders. The leading varieties of Hybrid Remontant Roses are usually preferred and can be successfully grown in the open ground. Some protection by slight covering in Winter is desirable. The plants require rich soil and abundant moisture.

First size plants, 75c. \$5.00 per 10. Extra plants, with heavy stems, started in pots for immediate flowering, \$2.00.



FRUIT DEPARTMENT

We have greatly abridged our former lists, retaining what we believe are the most desirable kinds. We do not attempt here to give cultural directions, further than to state that all fruit trees delight in a good, well-drained soil. We advise enough pruning to admit air and light freely. In small gardens and yards we urge the advisability of using dwarf trees rather than standards, or, if the last are used, that the heads be kept low. By doing so it will be much easier to treat the trees and to control the insect pests that are so generally distributed throughout the country.

Intending purchasers who propose planting in large quantity, are requested to correspond with us, naming number and sorts of trees wanted, when special quotations will be given.

For **Trained Trees**, for fruit houses and gardens, see page 68.

APPLES

The first fruit, both in importance and general culture, is the apple. Its period, unlike that of other fruits extends nearly or quite through the year. By planting judicious selections of Summer, Autumn and Winter sorts, a constant succession can be easily obtained of this indispensable fruit for family use.

Standard trees, first class, 35c., \$2.50 per 10; extra, 50c. to \$1.00, except where noted.

Dwarf trees, a few leading varieties, 50c. to \$1.00.

Double extra and bearing age trees at special and proportionate prices.

SUMMER VARIETIES

ASTRACHAN, RED. Large, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom. August.

EARLY HARVEST. Medium size, round; straw color; tender, sub-acid and fine; productive. August.

SWEET BOUGH. Large; pale greenish yellow; tender and sweet. August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. A very early Russian apple of good quality. Color pale yellow. Last of July.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. Medium to large size; skin yellow, streaked with red; flesh juicy and good. September.

FALL PIPPIN. Very large, yellow; tender, juicy and rich. October.

GRAVENSTEIN. Large and beautiful; tender, juicy and high flavored. September and October.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Large, smooth, with a fine red cheek; flesh white. September and October.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

RAMBO. Medium; yellowish, streaked with dull red; good and productive. October to December.

WINTER VARIETIES

BALDWIN. Large, deep bright red; very productive. The most popular Winter apple. January to April.

BELLEFLEUR. Yellow Bellflower. Large, rich yellow; flesh tender, juicy, crisp. November to March.

BEN DAVIS. Large, handsome and of fair quality; productive; a late keeper. December to March.

BISMARCK. Remarkable for its habit of early bearing. Fruit large and of brilliant color. Recommended for small gardens. 50c.

GREENING, RHODE ISLAND. Large; light greenish yellow; tender and juicy. November to March.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Highest quality; medium to large; golden yellow, sub-acid, spicy and rich. January to March.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

WINTER APPLES—Continued

KING OF TOMPKINS COUNTY. Large and handsome; striped red and yellow. November to May.

MANN. Medium to large; skin deep yellow when fully ripe; good to very good. January to June.

NORTHERN SPY. Large, with the sunny side nearly covered with purplish red; rich and delicious flavor. January to June.

RUSSET, ROXBURY. Boston Russet. Large; greenish yellow, covered with bright russet. January to June.

SMITH CIDER. Large; skin yellow, changing to red. December to March.

SPITZENBURG, ESOPUS. Medium to large; deep red; flesh, crisp, high flavor. November to April.

WINESAP. Medium; dark red; sub-acid, excellent; abundant bearer. December to May.

YORK IMPERIAL. Medium, white, shaded with crimson; flesh firm and sub-acid. December to February.

For Trained Trees see page 68.

APPLES. Crab

50c., \$3.50 per 10; extra size, 50c. to \$1.00.

As an ornamental fruit, and for jellies, preserving, etc., the crab apple is unequaled. All are hardy and prolific, come into bearing when young, and command a ready and profitable market.

HYSLOP. Large, dark red, with a blue bloom; flesh yellow; excellent for cider; hardy.

TRANSCENDENT. Tree immensely productive. Fruit of good size. Color red and yellow.

SIBERIAN, RED. Medium, round, dark red; for preserving.

SIBERIAN, YELLOW. Amber or golden color. Fine for preserves.

APRICOTS

50c., \$4.00 per 10; extra, 75c.

ALEXANDER. Russian. Hardy and prolific; large size; yellow flecked with red.

HARRIS. Remarkable for size, beauty and productiveness; color rich golden yellow; free.

MOORPARK. Very large; reddish orange; juicy, rich flavor and tender; a fine variety, and universally esteemed.

PEACH. Very large, rich. August.

For Trained Trees see page 68.

CHERRIES

First class, 60c., \$5.00 per 10; extra, 75c. to \$1.50.

The cherry tree universally requires a dry soil, and is naturally a hardy tree, succeeding in the lightest soils or driest situations. The Heart and Bigarreau varieties are of rapid growth, with large, glossy leaves, forming fine, pyramid-shaped heads, and producing large crops of luscious fruit; are well adapted for planting along streets or in yards as shade trees. We especially recommend cherry trees as most suitable and satisfactory for gardens and small yards in towns and villages.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

CHERRIES—Continued

HEART AND BIGARREAU

BLACK EAGLE. Large; tender, juicy, rich and high flavored; productive. July.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large; excellent flavor. June.

GOV. WOOD. Light red; juicy, rich and delicious; tree healthy and a great bearer. June.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU. Very large; pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet. July.

ROCKPORT BIGARREAU. Large; pale amber with clear red; good bearer. June.

WINDSOR. Fruit large, liver colored; flesh remarkably firm, sweet and of fine quality. July.

YELLOW SPANISH. Large; pale yellow, with red cheek; one of the best light colored cherries. June.

For Trained Trees see page 68.

DUKE AND MORELLO

These are for the most part round shaped trees; fruit generally acid, though some varieties have a very mild pleasant flavor. The trees are smaller than the preceding class, and well adapted for dwarfs. The Morellos are more slender and spreading in habit than the Dukes, which are of a stocky upright growth. Both are more hardy than the Hearts and Bigarreaus.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Medium to large; dark red; rich, acid; very productive. August.

EARLY RICHMOND. Medium size; dark red; slightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries. June.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. A large, red, acid cherry; larger than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later. June.

FIGS

Must be cellared or otherwise fully protected in Winter in this climate.

A good assortment of the best and hardiest varieties can be supplied. 50c. to \$1.00.
Pot grown Figs for fruit houses, \$2.00 to \$5.00.

MULBERRIES

See Deciduous Ornamental Trees

NECTARINES

50c.; extra, 75c.

BOSTON. Bright yellow. Best late. August. **NEWINGTON.** Large and fine. September.

EARLY VIOLET. Green, free. August. **PITMASTON ORANGE.** Large. September.

For Trained Trees see page 68.

NUTS

ALMONDS. Hard and soft shell. 50c.

CHESTNUTS

AMERICAN. Our native species; sweet, excellent nuts. 50c. \$4.00 per 10.

JAPAN. Nuts very large, often five in a burr; commence bearing at an early age. 75c. to \$1.50.

NUMBO. Hardy and an immense bearer; nuts large and of good quality; ripens early. \$1.00.

PARAGON. A large variety of the Spanish Chestnut; hardy and very productive. \$1.00.

SPANISH. A hardy tree, producing nuts of large size and fine quality. 75c. \$5.00 per 10.

FILBERT

ENGLISH. Fruit larger than our native species and preferable in localities where it will succeed. In sorts named. 35c.

SHELLBARK

Our trees are grown from extra fine thin-shelled nuts. 1½-3 ft. 50c. to \$1.00.

WALNUT

BLACK. The well-known native species; hardy, prolific and valuable for timber and nuts. 50c.

ENGLISH. This rich and fine flavored nut is quite hardy with us, and makes a vigorous growth. 50c.

JAPAN. From Northern Japan, and as hardy as an Oak. The leaves are of immense size and of a charming shade of green. The nuts, produced in abundance, grow in clusters. The meat is sweet, of best quality; vigorous tree of handsome form. The trees bear young and are hardier and more productive than the English Walnut. 75c. to \$.150.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

PEACHES

First class, 25c., \$2.00 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; extra, 50c., \$4.00 per 10.

The peach tree requires a well drained, moderately rich soil—a warm sandy loam is best.

In order to preserve the continued healthy growth of the trees and the fine quality of the fruit, the trees should have the shoots and branches shortened every year, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head, with plenty of young wood.

Examine the trees carefully and extract and destroy the borer. Use potash manures liberally.

ALEXANDER. Very early; rich and of good quality, with a vinous flavor; free stone. July.

BEERS' SMOCK. Fruit medium, light orange yellow mottled with red; juicy and rich. Last of September.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Early July.

CARMAN. A peach of the Elberta type, large creamy yellow; skin tough; spicy, juicy flesh. August.

CHAMPION. Very hardy and productive; skin white, with a red cheek; freestone. Last of July.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Fruit very large; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; well-known. Last of August.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Fruit of largest size; flesh yellow; one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

ELBERTA. Large, beautiful color of red and yellow; flesh yellow and of good quality; a good shipper and reliable. August and September.

HEATH CLING. Large, creamy white; flesh white, tender and melting. October.

IRON MOUNTAIN. Our best, largest, late white freestone peach; quality unexcelled. October.

MORRIS WHITE. Medium; straw color, tinged with red; juicy and delicious. Middle of September.

MOUNTAIN ROSE. Flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent; the best early peach. First of August.

OLD MIXON FREE. Large; pale yellow, with red cheek; rich and good. First to middle of September.

STEVENS' RARE RIPE. Fruit resembles an enlarged Old Mixon Free, being of high color and beautiful. Last of September.

STUMP THE WORLD. Very large; skin white, with a bright red cheek. End of September.

TRIUMPH. Earliest yellow flesh peach known, ripening with Champion. July.

WHEATLAND. An improvement upon Crawford's Late and ripening in early September.

WONDERFUL. Color rich golden yellow, overspread with carmine; good. October.

YELLOW ST. JOHN. A grand peach, nearly as large as Crawford. August.

For Trained Trees see page 68.

PEARS

First class, 50c., \$4.00 per 10; extra, 75c. to \$1.50.

Standard pear trees prefer a strong loam, but succeed well in a great variety of soils, and upon almost any land that will produce good crops of vegetables or grain. The fruit will keep longer and the flavor be greatly improved by picking before they are quite mature, and ripening them in the house. By judicious selection of varieties their season can be extended from July to January.

Dwarf pears are suited to garden culture, or where space is limited. Can be planted eight or ten feet apart, and deep enough to cover the union of the stock and scion, and be trained low by proper shortening of the terminal branches.

The letters "D" and "S" appended to the description of varieties, indicate favorable growth, either as "dwarfs" or "standards," or both. Those designated as "moderate growers" are usually smaller trees.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

PEARS—Continued

SUMMER VARIETIES

BARTLETT. Large size; juicy and high flavored. D. and S. August and September. 75c.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Large size; vinous, melting and rich. D. and S. August.

DOYENNE D'ETE. Small, yellow, shaded with red, handsome; melting, rich and excellent. One of the earliest good pears. First of August. S.

WILDER EARLY. Medium size, fine grained; flavor sub-acid; quality very good. S. August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

BEURRE BOSC. A large, fine pear; flesh juicy and sweet; productive. S. September and October.

BEURRE d'ANJOU. Large; greenish russet, with a rich excellent flavor. D. and S. October to January.

DUCHESS d'ANGOULEME. Very large; very juicy, with a rich flavor. succeeds well as a dwarf. D and S. October and November.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large, rich and fine. D. and S. August and September.

KIEFFER. A robust growing and handsome tree, practically immune from all insect attacks. A most prolific and early bearer of large and, when properly ripened, handsome fruit, of fair and sometimes superior quality, the conditions of soil and treatment determining the last factor. For canning it is unrivaled. S. October and November.

SECKEL. Small; yellowish brown when ripe, with a brownish red cheek; flesh fine grained; highest flavored pear known. D. and S. September and October.

SHELDON. Good size; yellow or russet; flesh, juicy with a brisk, vinous flavor. S. October.

For Trained Trees see page 68.

PLUMS

First class, 50c., \$4.00 per 10; extra, 75c. to \$1.50.

A heavy soil is undoubtedly best for the plum. The ravages of the curculio have proven a great drawback to the culture of this delicious fruit. The most successful cultivators save their crops by spreading a sheet under the tree, and then by sudden jars the diseased fruit and insects will be shaken off; these should be carefully destroyed.

ABUNDANCE. Japan. An early bearer; fruit very large and tender, with a rich sweetness; has a small stone which parts readily from the flesh. First of August. 75c.

BRADSHAW. European. Fruit very large; dark violet red; flesh yellowish green, juicy and pleasant. August.

BURBANK. Japan. Crimson purple; very handsome and of good quality; hardy and productive. August.



Beurre d'Anjou.

WINTER VARIETIES

LAWRENCE. Large; yellow; flesh slightly granular with a rich aromatic flavor. S. November and December.

VICAR OF WAKEFIELD. Large, not first quality, but productive; best on quince. D. and S. November to January.

WINTER NELIS. Medium size; fine grained, melting and delicious. S. December

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

PLUMS—Continued

LOMBARD. European. Medium, rounded oval; violet red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; a valuable market variety; August.

MOORE'S ARCTIC. European. Large, dark purple; flavor very fine both for preserving and dessert; a long keeper. September.

RED JUNE. Recommended by Prof. Bailey as the best Japanese plum, ripening before Abundance. August.

For Trained Trees see page 68.

QUINCES

50c. each, \$4.00 per 10; extra, 75c.

APPLE or ORANGE. Large; bright golden yellow; the most popular variety. October.

BOURGEAT. Vigorous grower, producing abundantly fine fruit of good quality.

WICKSON. Originated by Mr. Burbank, who says: "Among the many thousand Japan Plums I have fruited so far this one stands preeminent in its rare combination of good qualities."

YELLOW EGG or MAGNUM BONUM. European. Very large, oval; yellow, with white bloom; flesh yellow; sweet. Middle of August.

BLACKBERRIES

10c. each, 50c. per 10, \$3.00 to \$5.00 per 100.

Plant in good soil, moderately manured. Rows seven feet by three feet for field culture. Cut away old, and cut back new wood in Winter. Form a hedge or tie to wire. Cultivate shallow.

EARLY HARVEST. Very early and reliable; berries small but sweet and of the highest quality.

ERIE. Early, hardy and productive. Fruit large and sweet.

KITTATINNY. Ripens after Wilson Early. Best quality.

LAWTON. Fruit large and black; excellent quality.

LUCRETIA. Dewberry. A trailing form of the blackberry, bearing large, luscious fruit.

RATHBUN. Berries extra large, jet black. Flesh juicy, high flavored.

SNYDER. Extremely hardy and enormously productive.

WILSON'S EARLY. Good size; very early; beautiful dark color; sweet, excellent flavor and productive.

CURRENTS

15c. each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 and \$10.00 per 100.

The currant worm is easily controlled by using white hellebore or Paris green in solution, and using it in season, before the bushes are defoliated. Cut out all old wood and as much new as may be necessary to give room for proper development of leaves and fruit. Currants and gooseberries love a deep, moist soil, and a heavy mulch is excellent.

BLACK NAPLES. Very large; fine for jams or jellies.

CHERRY. The largest of all the red currants.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Color deep red; an excellent sort.

LA VERSAILLAISE. Large; red; bunch long; of excellent quality.

RED DUTCH. An old variety; excellent and well known.

WHITE GRAPE. Large; yellowish white; excellent quality; finest white sort.

STANDARD OR TREE CURRENTS

The hardy Currants grown as standards are most interesting and valuable. The free-growing, hardy varieties bear as profusely as do plants grown in bush form. The standards are effective for garden borders. Well-rooted plants on stocky stems, \$5.00 to \$10.00 per dozen, according to size. Extra, \$15.00 per dozen.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

GRAPES, HARDY VARIETIES

We urge everyone to plant grape vines to supply their own table. No fruit is more easily grown or is more luscious and wholesome. Soil should be warm and dry and of good quality. Under such conditions the grape will thrive in a very limited space.

BLACK GRAPES

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. An early grape of good quality.

CONCORD. Well known and popular. The best variety.

EATON. Berries, large, with a heavy blue bloom.

MOORE'S EARLY. A seedling of Concord; of good quality.

WILDER. Rogers' No. 4. Large; bunches shouldered.

WORDEN. A seedling of Concord, which it greatly resembles in appearance and flavor; but ripens several days earlier.

RED GRAPES

AGAWAM. Rogers' No. 15. Large; peculiar aromatic flavor.

BRIGHTON. Bunches large; berries medium size; flesh sweet and of the highest quality.

CATAWBA. Bunches large and loose; berries large.

DELAWARE. Best quality; berries small; flesh very juicy; vine moderately vigorous.

SALEM. Rogers' No. 22. Berry large; thick skin; free from hard pulp; sweet and sprightly.

WHITE GRAPES

GREEN MOUNTAIN. Vine hardy, vigorous and productive; skin thin; ripens early. 50c. \$4.00 per 10.

MOORE'S DIAMOND. Vine a vigorous grower and prolific; bunches large and compact; color delicate greenish white, with rich yellow tinge when fully ripe. Ripens before Concord.

MARTHA. Resembles the Concord in earliness, growth and hardiness; buttery, sweet and juicy.

NIAGARA. A strong grower and hardy bunches large and compact; berries as large as Concord; quality good. Best, all-around white grape.

For Foreign Vines, see "Grape Vines for Vineries," pages 66-67.

GOOSEBERRIES

Require the same treatment as currants: good high culture, and relentless warfare against the currant worm.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

DOWNING. Fruit large, roundish, light green, with distinct veins; juicy and good; vigorous and productive. 15c. \$1.00 per 10. \$8.00 per 100.

HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING. Medium size, bears abundant and regular crops; fruit smooth, red. 15c. \$1.00 per 10. \$8.00 per 100.

RED JACKET. A new gooseberry of high promise. 20c. \$1.50 per 10.

TRIUMPH or COLUMBUS. An American seedling of the English type; large golden yellow; hardy and an immense bearer. 25c. \$2.00 per 10.

ENGLISH VARIETIES

25c. \$2.00 per 10.

The varieties of English Gooseberries are almost innumerable; the fruit large and handsome and of high quality. We offer only the sorts best adapted to our climate, most of them being unreliable because of mildew.

CROWN BOB. Fruit large, oblong, hairy; flavor first class.

INDUSTRY. Vigorous upright growth; very productive and a good market variety. Color dark red; of agreeable flavor.

WHITE SMITH. Fruit large, roundish, oblong; best quality.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.



A Model Grapery.

GRAPE VINES FOR VINERIES

For several years we have been importing large numbers of grape vines for hot and cold graperies, and have established connections abroad that enable us to render efficient and satisfactory service to all who may entrust us with their orders. Since however, the market is limited we do not import these vines to keep in stock here, and request that intending purchasers make us early lists of stock wanted in advance of the shipping season.

H. G.—For Hot Graperies. C. G.—Cold Graperies. H. or C. G.—For either.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

GRAPE VINES FOR VINERIES—Continued

Black or Purple Varieties

BARBAROSSA or **PRINCE ALBERT**. Very large and late, fine quality. H. G.

BLACK ALICANTE. Very large cluster; fine flavor. H. G.

BLACK FRONTIGNAM. Medium size, rich, musky fruit. Prolific. H. G.

BLACK HAMBURG or **FRANKENTHAL**. Large, sweet, juicy. Most reliable variety. H. or C. G.

GROS COLMAN. Large bunches of extra sized, peculiarly flavored, juicy berries. H. or C. G.

GROS MAROC. Fruit large, purple; fine flavor; late. H. G.

LADY DOWNES. Large, sweet fruit; firm; high flavored. One of the best late grapes. H. G.

MUSCAT HAMBURG or **BLACK MUSCAT**. Equal in size and beauty to the Black Hamburg, and with a musky flavor. H. or C. G.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA. Delicious quality, high flavor; late. Equal to improved Malaga. H. G.

ROYAL MUSCADINE or **CHASSELAS DE FONTAINEBLEAU**. One of the best varieties; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds. C. G.

SYRIAN. Immense bunches, which have weighed 20 pounds. Oval berries of good quality. H. G.

TRENTHAM BLACK. Large bunches of rich fruit. Great bearer. H. G.

Red Varieties

RED CHASSELAS. A valuable old variety. C. G.

White Varieties

BOWOOD MUSCAT. Superb variety, with large, sweet fruit.

BUCKLAND SWEETWATER. Vigorous, prolific habit; large round well flavored berries. C. G.

CANNON HALL MUSCAT. Seedling of the Muscat of Alexandria, setting its fruit better. H. G.

FOSTER'S SEEDLING. Showy, large fruit; first quality. C. G.

RASPBERRIES

50c. per 10, \$3.00 per 100, except where noted.

CUMBERLAND. The best blackcap raspberry. Size large; of highest quality.

CUTHBERT. Queen of the market. Red; very productive. The standard red raspberry.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Hardy, vigorous, productive and of good quality.

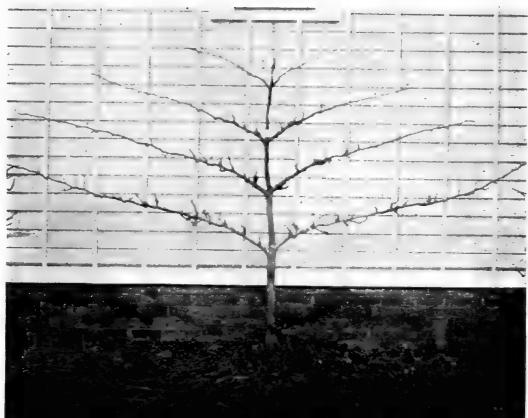
JAPAN WINEBERRY. A showy plant. It bears large crops of fruit of exceptional value for jams and jellies.

KANSAS. A superior blackcap.

LOUDON. Bears large red berries.

MILLER'S EARLY RED. A new and much lauded red raspberry; worthy extensive trial.

SUPERLATIVE. A splendid foreign red raspberry; large and firm; of best quality. 15c. \$1.00 per 10. \$5.00 per 100.



Trained Fruit Tree. See page 68.

STRAWBERRIES

Layer plants in April, October and November, \$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1000.

Pot grown plants in August and September, \$3.00 to \$4.00 per 100.

Plant in March, April, September and October, in good ground, deeply worked and well manured. Set in rows three feet by fifteen inches for field culture, and fifteen inches each way for garden, leaving a pathway at every third row. Cultivate clean, mulch late in the Fall, uncover crown early in the Spring. Make new plantations annually in rich, well prepared soil.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

STRAWBERRIES—Continued

Those marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect flowers and must be planted near perfect flowering kinds, in order that the flowers may be fertilized to obtain fruit.

BRANDYWINE. The berries are large, glossy red, and of excellent quality; season medium to late.

BUBACH (P.). Strong grower, like the Crescent; productive of large, bright scarlet berries.

CLYDE. It is already regarded as one of the very best of the early kinds. It is of large size, excellent quality and an abundant bearer.

GANDY. One of the standard market berries; ripens late; firm and of good quality.

GLEN MARY. A superb variety which unites large size, great productiveness and good quality. Early.

LOVETT. Large bright red; uniform conical form and good quality. Reliable.

MARSHALL. An exceedingly handsome, high colored, very large berry of extra fine quality; ripens early.

SHARPLESS. One of the standard varieties. Large in size, delicious flavor, good bearer, bright color.

ASPARAGUS

\$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1000.

To make a good asparagus bed the plants may be set in the Fall or early Spring. Prepare a piece of fine, loamy soil, to which has been added a liberal dressing of manure. Select two-year or strong one-year plants, and for a garden set in rows twenty by twelve inches.

We offer *Barr's Mammoth*, *Conover's Colossal*, *Oyster Bay* and *Palmetto*.

RHUBARB OR PIEPLANT

25c. each, \$2.00 per 10.

This affords the earliest material for pies and tarts; continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Make the border very rich and deep.

EARLY SCARLET. Rather small, but early and good. **LINNAEUS.** Large, early, tender and fine. The best.

TRAINED FRUIT TREES FOR FRUIT HOUSES AND GARDENS

WITH DIRECT IMPORTATIONS exceptional facilities are offered for supplying *trained fruit trees* in large variety, different forms and sizes, and the choicest varieties for fruit houses and gardens. Extra size trees for immediate planting are also supplied at reasonable prices.

OWING TO THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR TRAINED FRUIT TREES, both for fruit houses and gardens, it is desirable that orders be entered as far in advance of the shipping season as possible.

APPLES, PEARS, AND PLUMS are usually grown as *cordons* or in the *horizontal-trained* form. Also as pyramids.

APRICOTS, PEACHES AND NECTARINES, FAN-TRAINED for covering walls, trellises, etc. Also in pyramid form.

PRICES: HORIZONTAL-TRAINED TREES, three, four and five tiers, \$15.00 to \$35.00 per dozen. *Cordons*, single and double, \$10.00 to \$20.00 per dozen. *Dwarf-trained*, of different sizes, including extra bearing trees, \$20.00 to \$40.00 per dozen, according to size. *Pyramid trees*, two years to extra fruiting sizes, \$10.00 to \$50.00 per dozen. See page 67.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

GRASS SEED

ALL GRASS SEED, whether for LAWNS, GOLF LINKS, FIELD, FARM OR PASTURE purposes, should be the best of its kind; thoroughly cleaned and in fresh condition when sown.

MUCH CARE is exercised in having all seeds pure and fully up to the specified grade, alike as to quality and condition.

SPECIAL FORMULAE OF LAWN, GOLF LINKS OR FIELD SEEDS are furnished at lowest prices.

LAWN GRASS SEED

PREPARE THE SOIL thoroughly and seed abundantly.

FOR NEW LAWNS five to six bushels of seed per acre are required. In renovating old lawns, from one to three bushels per acre.

THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY SELECTED MIXTURES are made up from pure, fresh seed of the best perennial kinds for producing an even, continuous and permanent lawn:

CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED. A superior mixture equal to the best grade quoted by some houses. \$5.75 per bushel of fifteen pounds.

EXTRA CHOICE LAWN GRASS SEED. An extra choice mixture. The very best. \$4.50 per bushel.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURE FOR SHADED PLACES. A special mixture for growing under trees or in shady situations. \$4.50 per bushel.

GOLF LINKS GRASS SEED

THE FOLLOWING SPECIALLY PREPARED MIXTURES may be relied upon as containing the finest and cleanest seeds obtainable for golf grounds, and have given excellent satisfaction wherever used:

GOLF LINKS MIXTURE. The best mixture for "FAIR GREEN," OUTLYING GROUNDS, POLO GROUNDS, etc., \$2.50 per bushel of fifteen pounds.

PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE. The very best for PUTTING GREEN, TERRACES AND EMBANKMENTS, \$5.00 per bushel.

SPECIAL FORMULAE OF GOLF LINKS SEED will be quoted on request.

FIELD, MEADOW AND PASTURE GRASS SEED

SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR NEW PASTURES, FOR RENOVATING OLD PASTURES and for HAY and PERMANENT PASTURES, are furnished at \$2.50 and \$3.00 per bushel of fifteen pounds, and at special prices in quantity.

AS THE PRICES of these field grasses vary, quotations for all the leading kinds, such as BLUE GRASS, BENT GRASS, FESCUE, ORCHARD GRASS, TIMOTHY, RED AND WHITE CLOVER, RED TOP, RYE GRASS, etc., will be made upon application.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.

INSECT REMEDIES

For Insects That Chew.

PARIS GREEN.

Paris green	1 lb.
Water	150-300 gal.
Quick lime	2 to 3 lbs.

The usual strength for Summer spraying is $\frac{1}{4}$ pound per barrel (about 45 gallons). Lime should always be added to a Paris green mixture to avoid burning the foliage. Peaches and Japan plums are most liable to injury. Stir mixture frequently when spraying.

WHITE HELLEBORE AND PYRETHRUM.

Preferably in water, 1 ounce to 3 gallons; or dry, mix with $\frac{1}{4}$ part of flour to make it adhesive. Hellebore and pyrethrum are used chiefly on ripening fruit, as they lose their poisonous properties when exposed to the air for a few hours.

ARSENITE OF LIME.

This insecticide grows more popular yearly and is safe and efficient when prepared and used as directed. Will make 800 gallons of spraying mixture.

Arsenite	2 lbs.
Sal soda	8 lbs.
Water	2 gals.

Boil together for fifteen minutes or till the Arsenite is dissolved. To one pint of this solution add two lbs. of slaked lime and a barrel of water and spray.

ARSENATE OF LEAD.

One to five pounds per 100 gallons. It does not burn the foliage. It is especially desirable for its sticking properties for all fruits and for some truck crops, especially cabbage. It is also easy to prepare and easy to apply.

For San Jose Scale and Sucking Insects.

TOBACCO WATER.

Boil stems and strain liquid. Add water to make 2 gallons of liquid to each pound of stems used. For soft-bodied insects: The efficiency of tobacco water will be increased by stirring in 1 pound of whale oil soap to each 50 gallons.

LIME—SULPHUR.

Lime	20 lbs.
Sulphur	15 lbs.
Water to make.....	50 gals.

Boil one to two hours with a small quantity of water, then dilute to 50 gallons with boiling water. Do not let mixture become cold; spray while yet warm. For Winter or early Spring use.

KEROSENE EMULSION.

Hard soap, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound; boiling water, 1 gallon; kerosene, 2 gallons. Dissolve the soap in the water, add the kerosene, and churn with a pump for five or ten minutes. Dilute 10 to 25 times before applying. Use strong emulsion for all scale insects. For insects which suck, as plant lice, mealy bugs, red spider, thrips, bark-lice or scale. Cabbage worms, currant worms, and all insects which have soft bodies, can also be successfully treated.

SOLUBLE OIL PREPARATIONS.

There are now a number of these on the market that are giving most excellent results, and are particularly recommended for the treatment of plants infested with San Jose scale.

Special prices in quantity for all varieties in all grades.



Index



Botanical and Common Names

A	PAGE	C	PAGE	E	PAGE
Abelia	17	Callicarpa	18	Eleagnus	20
Abies	29, 30	Calycanthus	18	Elder	25
Acacia	24	Camellia, American	26	Elm	13
Acer	5	Canna	53	Empress Tree	10
Acer, Japan	5	Caragana	18	Erianthus	53
Achillea	46	Carpinus	7	Eulalia	53
Aconitum	46	Carya	7	Euonymus	20, 36
Actinidia	43	Caryopteris	19	Evening Primrose	49
Adam's Needle	39	Castanea	7	Evergreens	29
Æsculus	6	Catalpa	7, 19	Exochorda	20
Ailanthus	6	Ceanothus	19		
Akebia	43	Cedar	30, 31	F	
Alder	6	Cedar, Japan	32	Fagus	8
Almond, Flowering	18	Cedrela	7	False Indigo	17
Alnus	6	Cedrus	30	Figs	61
Althæa rosea	47	Celastrus	43	Filbert	61
Althæa shrubs	21	Celtis	7	Fir	29, 30
Amelanchier	6	Cephalanthus	19	Forget-me-not	49
Amorpha	17	Cerasus	7	Forsythia	21
Ampelopsis	43	Cercidiphyllum	7	Foxglove	48
Amygdalus	6, 18	Cercis	7	Fraxinus	9
Andromeda	10, 17, 35	Chaste Shrub	27		
Apple, Fruiting	59	Cherry, Fruiting	60, 61	G	
Apple, Flowering	11	Cherry, Flowering	7	Genista	21
Apricot	60	Chestnut	7, 61	Ginkgo	12
Aquilegia	47	Chinese Cork Tree	10	Gladiolus	53
Aralia	6	Chinese Cypress	9	Gleditschia	9
Arborvitæa	33, 34, 46	Chionanthus	19	Glyptostrobus	9
Arborvitæa, Chinese	30	Chrysanthemum	47	Golden Bell	21
Asters	47	Cinquefoil	23	Golden Chain	9
Aristolochia	43	Cladrastis	7	Golden Glow	51
Arundo	53	Clematis	43	Gooseberry	65
Ash	9	Clethra	19	Grapes	65, 67
Asparagus	68	Colutea	19	Grass Seed	69
Azalea	18, 35	Comptonia	19	Gymnocladus	9
		Convallaria	48	Gynerium	53
B		Corchorus	19, 22		
Baccharis	18	Cornus	8, 19	H	
Bamboo	53	Corylus	8, 19	Halesia	9
Bambusa	53	Cotoneaster	36	Hamamelis	21
Barberry	18	Crataegus	8	Hardy Herbaceous Plants	46
Bayberry	23	Cryptomeria	30	Hardy Grasses	53
Bay Tree	37	Cypress	30	Hazel	8, 19
Beech	8	Currant, Fruiting	64	Hedera	43
Benzoin	6	Currant, Flowering	24	Hedge Plants	45, 46
Berberis	18, 36, 46	Cydonia	19, 46	Hemlock	30, 34, 46
Betula	6	Cypress	13, 30	Hercules' Club	6
Bignonia	43			Hibiscus	21
Biota	30	D		Hickory	7
Birch	6	Dahlia	53	Hippophaë	21
Bittersweet	43	Daphne	19, 20, 36	Holly	30
Black Alder	21	Delphinium	48	Hollyhock	47
Blackberry	64	Desmodium	20, 22	Honey Locust	9
Bladder Nut	26	Deutzia	20	Honeysuckle, Bush	22
Bladder Senna	19	Diervilla	20	Honeysuckle, Vines	44
Blueberry	27	Diospyros	8	Hop Tree	11
Blue Spiræa	19	Dirca	20	Hornbeam	7
Boston Ivy	43	Dogwood	8, 19	Horse Chestnut	6, 10, 23
Box	36, 41	Dolichos	43	Hydrangea	21, 43
Bulbs	53	Dutchman's Pipe	43	Hypericum	21
Buxus	36, 41	Dwarf Horse Chestnut	23		

INDEX

INDEX—Continued

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
I		P		S	
Ilex	21, 30	Paeonia	23, 50	Snowberry	26
Iris	49	Pampas Grass	53	Snowy Mespilus	6
Itea	22	Paulownia	10	Sophora	13
Ivy	43	Pavia	10, 23	Sorbaria	25
J		Peach, Fruiting	62	Sorbus	13
Japan Maple	5	Peach, Flowering	6	Sorrel Tree	10
Japan Quince	19	Pear	62, 63	Sour Gum	10
Jasminum	22	Periploca	44	Special Lists	14, 15, 16, 28, 34, 52
Jersey Tea	19	Periwinkle	52	Spicewood	6
Judas Tree	7	Perennials, Hardy	46	Spiraea	25, 46, 51
Juglans	9	Persimmon	8	Spruce	31, 46
Juniper	30, 31	Phellodendron	10	Spruce, Douglas	32
Juniperus	30, 31	Philadelphus	23	Staphylea	26
K		Phlox	51	Stephanandra	26
Kalmia	36	Picea	31, 46	St. John's Wort	21
Katsura	7	Pine	32	Strawberries	67
Kentucky Coffee Tree	9	Pinus	32	Strawberry Tree	20
Kerria	22	Plane	11	Stuartia	26
Kelreuteria	9	Platanus	11	Styrax	26
Kudsu Vine	43	Plum	23, 63	Sumac	23, 24
L		Poplar	11	Sweet Fern	19
Laburnum	9	Populus	11	Sweet Gum	9
Larch	9	Potentilla	23	Sweet Pepper Bush	19
Larix	9	Prinos	23	Sweet Shrub	18
Larkspur	48	Privet	22, 39, 46	Sycamore	11
Lathyrus	49	Prunus	23	Symporicarpus	26
Laurel	36	Pseudotsuga	32	Syringa	13, 26
Laurus	22, 37, 41	Ptelea	11	T	
Leatherwood	20	Pyrethrum	51	Tamarix	26
Lespedeza	22	Pyrus	11, 23	Taxodium	13
Leucothoe	37	Q		Taxus	33
Ligustrum	22, 46	Quercus	11, 12	Tecoma	44
Lilac	13, 26	Quince	64	Thorn	8
Lilies	54	R		Thuya	33, 34, 46
Lily of Valley	48	Raspberry	67	Tilia	13
Lime	13	Retinispora	32, 33	Trained Fruit Trees	68
Linden	13	Rhododendron	37, 38, 39	Tree of Heaven	6
Liquidambar	9	Rhodora	23	Trees, Deciduous	5
Liriodendron	9	Rhodotypos	23	Trees, Evergreen	29
Locust	12, 24	Rhubarb	68	Trumpet Creeper	44
Loniceria	22, 44	Rhus	23, 24	Tsuga	34, 46
Lycium	44	Ribes	24	Tulip Tree	9
M		Robinia	12, 24	Tupelo	10
Magnolia	9, 10	Rosa	24, 46	U	
Mahonia	37	Rose	24, 54, 58	Ulmus	13
Maiden Hair Tree	12	Rose of Sharon	21	Umbrella Pine	33
Maple	5	Rose, Sweetbriar	24	V	
Matrimony Vine	44	Rose, Tree	58	Vaccinium	27
Mock Orange	23	Rudbeckia	51	Varnish Tree	9
Morus	10	S		Viburnum	27
Mountain Ash	13	Salisburia	12	Vinca	52
Mulberry	10	Salix	12	Vines	43
Myosotis	49	Sambucus	25	Virginia Creeper	43
Myrica	23	Sassafras	12	Vitex	27
Myrtle	52	Scotch Broom	21	W	
N		Sea Buckthorn	21	Walnut	9, 61
Nectarines	61	Sciadopitys	33	Weigela	20
Nettle Tree	7	Shellbark	61	White Fringe	19
Nuts	61	Shrubs, Collections	28	Willow	12
Nyssa	10	Shrubs, Deciduous	17	Wistaria	44
O		Shrubs, Evergreen	35	Witch Hazel	21
Oak	11, 12	Shrubs, Trained	41	X	
Oenothera	49	Shrubs, Tree Form	27	Xanthoceras	27
Oxydendrum	10	Siberian Pea	18	Xanthorhiza	27
		Silver Bell	9	Y	
		Silver Thorn	20	Yellow Root	27
		Snowball	27	Yellow Wood	7
				Yew	33
				Yucca	39



Monument erected on the site of the old revolutionary
burying ground at Springfield, made over to the
N. J. Sons of the American Revolution, by
the proprietors of these Nurseries,
October 19, 1896.

IT IS OF THIS SPOT THAT BRETHARTE WRITES:

"Here's the spot. Look around you. Above on the height
Lay the Hessians encamped. By that church on the right
Stood the gaunt Jersey farmers, and here ran a wall.
You may dig anywhere and you'll turn up a ball,
Nothing more, grasses spring, waters run, flowers blow
Pretty much as they did 93 years ago."